

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
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PRESS RELEASE

December 4, 1992

COMPUTER HACKER CHARGED WITH  
THEFT OF NATIONAL SECURITY  
MATERIALS

AM  
C65  
7/4/92  
United States Attorney JOHN A. MENDEZ today announced the indictment of KEVIN L. POULSEN for theft of National Defense information, an Air Force Tasking Order which was classified "Secret", in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 793(e).

POULSEN, 27, was apprehended on April 11, 1991, after seventeen months as a fugitive from justice. He has been held without bail for nearly 21 months since his apprehension.

The fourteen-count superseding indictment returned by a Federal Grand Jury in San Francisco, alleges that POULSEN and co-defendant MARK K. LOTTOR, also 27, of Menlo Park, California, repeatedly burglarized the offices of Pacific Bell Telephone Company and stole various proprietary and technical manuals, telecommunications equipment, and access codes to Pacific Bell computers which enabled them to eavesdrop on unsuspecting individuals and to manipulate the telephone system in various ways, including providing themselves with special calling

features without paying for them. Among the individuals whom Poulsen allegedly wiretapped are two Pacific Bell Telephone employees who were investigating him. The superseding indictment further alleges that POULSEN used sophisticated burglars tools, including latex surgical gloves, powdered graphite and a plug spinner, to break into Pacific Bell offices. It also alleges that on one occasion, POULSEN unlawfully entered a Pacific Bell office using a stolen Pacific Bell employee identification card.

A third individual who was charged in the initial indictment, Robert E. Gilligan, is named as an unindicted coconspirator. Gilligan previously pled guilty to Conspiracy in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, a felony. In return for his promise to cooperate fully with the government and to pay restitution to Pacific Bell Telephone Company in the amount of \$25,000.00, Gilligan received a sentence of three years probation.

Each of the fourteen charged offenses carry penalties of up to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000.00. Three of the charges against POULSEN carry penalties of up to ten years imprisonment and fines of \$250,000.00 per count. Under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, the offense of Gathering National Defense Information in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 793(e), by itself carries a sentence of 97-121 months imprisonment.

Mr. MENDEZ praised the long-term investigation conducted by the F.B.I. San Francisco and Los Angeles Divisions, and the cooperation provided by Pacific Bell Telephone Company.

This case is being prosecuted by Assistant United States Attorney Robert K. Crowe. For more information, contact Mr. Mendez (415) 556-2308, or Mr. Crowe (415) 556-4229.

1 JOHN A. MENDEZ  
2 United States Attorney  
3 Attorney for Plaintiff  
4  
5

ORIGINAL  
FILED  
DEC 4 1992  
RICHARD W. WIEKING  
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

8 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
9 Plaintiff,

14 v.

19 KEVIN L. POULSEN, and  
20 MARK K. LOTTOR,  
21 Defendants.

NO. CR 89-20123 RMW

) VIOLATION: 18 U.S.C. § 371--  
) CONSPIRACY; 18 U.S.C. §  
) 1029(a)(3)--FRAUD AND RELATED  
) ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH  
) ACCESS DEVICES; 18 U.S.C. §  
) 1029(B)(2)--CONSPIRACY TO  
) POSSESS FIFTEEN OR MORE  
) COUNTERFEIT, STOLEN OR  
) UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS DEVICES; 18  
) U.S.C. § 1342--USING FICTITIOUS  
) NAME IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
) MAILE; 18 U.S.C. § 2512--  
) POSSESSION OF ORAL, OR  
) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION  
) INTERCEPTING DEVICE; 18 U.S.C. §  
) 1029(a)(2)-- FRAUD AND RELATED  
) ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH  
) ACCESS DEVICES; 42 U.S.C. §  
) 408(g)(2)--FRAUDULENT USE OF A  
) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER; 18  
) U.S.C. § 2511(1)(b)--UNLAWFUL  
) INTERCEPTION OF WIRE, ORAL, OR  
) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS; 18  
) U.S.C. § 793(a)--GATHERING OF  
) DEFENSE INFORMATION.

22 S U P E R S E D I N G I N D I C T M E N T

23 COUNT ONE: (18 U.S.C. § 371--CONSPIRACY)

24 The Grand Jury charges that:

25 Beginning on or about June 12, 1985, and continuing  
26 thereafter until on or about April 29, 1988, in the County of

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1 Santa Clara, and elsewhere within the State and Northern District  
2 of California,

3 KEVIN L. POULSEN, and  
4 MARK K. LOTTOR,

5 defendants herein, did unlawfully, willfully and knowingly  
6 conspire, combine, confederate, and agree among themselves and  
7 with Robert E. Gilligan to obtain unlawful access to  
8 electronically stored confidential information from Pacific Bell  
9 Telephone Company computers, to convert Pacific Bell Telephone  
10 Company services to their personal use without paying for them,  
11 to possess devices knowing that the design of which made them  
12 primarily useful for intercepting wire, oral, or electronic  
13 communication, and to intercept oral and wire communications;

14 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
15 Sections 1029, 2511, and 2512.

16 DEFINITIONS

17 As used throughout this Indictment the following terms  
18 will have the meanings prescribed below:

19 1. The term "access device" means any card, plate, code,  
20 account number, or other means of account access that can be  
21 used, alone or in conjunction with another access device, to  
22 obtain money, goods, services, or any other thing of value, or  
23 that can be used to initiate a transfer of funds;

24 2. The term "counterfeit access device" means any access  
25 device that is counterfeit, fictitious, altered, or forged, or an  
26 identifiable component of an access device or a counterfeit  
access device;

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1           3. The term "unauthorized access device" means any  
2 access device that is lost, stolen, expired, revoked, cancelled,  
3 or obtained with intent to defraud;

4           4. The term "traffic" means transfer, or otherwise  
5 dispose of, to another, or obtain control of with intent to  
6 transfer or dispose of;

7           5. The term "computer" means an electronic, magnetic,  
8 optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing  
9 device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and  
10 includes any data storage facility or communications facility  
11 directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device.

12                   MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSPIRACY

13           Among the means and methods whereby the defendants carried  
14 out the objectives of the conspiracy were the following:

15           a. It was part of the conspiracy that defendant KEVIN L.  
16 POULSEN would burglarize Pacific Bell Telephone offices in order  
17 to obtain telephone communications equipment, access codes and  
18 confidential information which enabled defendants KEVIN POULSEN,  
19 and MARK K. LOTTOR unlawfully to access Pacific Bell Telephone  
20 computers, to intercept wire and oral communications and to gain  
21 unlawful access to stored communications.

22           b. It was further part of the conspiracy that defendant  
23 KEVIN L. POULSEN would manufacture false identification badges of  
24 Pacific Bell Telephone Company in order to gain entry into  
25 Pacific Bell Telephone Company facilities under false pretenses.  
26 in order to obtain access to confidential and proprietary

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1 information.

2 c. It was further part of the conspiracy that defendant  
3 KEVIN L. POULSEN would intercept oral and electronic  
4 communications between certain Pacific Bell Telephone employees  
5 in order to obstruct the Pacific Bell Telephone Company's  
6 investigation into defendants' intrusions into the Pacific Bell  
7 Telephone system.

8 d. It was further part of the conspiracy that KEVIN L.  
9 POULSEN and Robert E. Gilligan would traffic in unlawfully  
10 obtained access codes in order to permit them unlawfully to  
11 access Pacific Bell computers.

12 OVERT ACTS

13 In furtherance of the conspiracy and to achieve the purposes  
14 thereof, the defendants and co-conspirators committed, among  
15 others, the following overt acts:

16 1. It was part of the conspiracy that defendant KEVIN L.  
17 POULSEN obtained burglars tools, including lock picks, a plug  
18 spinner, blank keys, powdered graphite and latex surgical gloves  
19 and used these items to unlawfully enter Pacific Bell Telephone  
20 Company offices and a telecommunications trailer and remove  
21 telecommunications equipment, access codes, identification badges  
22 and other items as follows:

23 a. On or about November 21, 1986, KEVIN L. POULSEN  
24 unlawfully entered Pacific Bell Telephone Company's office in San  
25 Ramon Valley, Contra Costa County, and removed a Pacific Bell  
26 "Dial Security Access Manual".

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1           b. On or about February 15, 1987, KEVIN L. POULSEN  
2 unlawfully entered Pacific Bell Telephone Company's office at 140  
3 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco County, California, and  
4 removed Pacific Bell Telephone Company identification badges.

5           c. On or about February 15, 1987, defendant KEVIN L.  
6 POULSEN unlawfully obtained access to Pacific Bell Telephone  
7 Company's central office at 140 New Montgomery Street, San  
8 Francisco County, California, by displaying a Pacific Bell  
9 Telephone Company identification badge bearing the name of G.S.  
10 Holt and falsely representing himself to be G.S. Holt.

11           d. On or about February 20, 1987, defendant KEVIN L.  
12 POULSEN and Robert E. Gilligan obtained a Pacific Bell Telephone  
13 credit card under the false name of John Billings and began  
14 charging calls to that account.

15           e. On or about April 28, 1987, defendant KEVIN L.  
16 POULSEN rented a storage locker at the Menlo/Atherton Storage  
17 Facility under an alias in order to store stolen  
18 telecommunications equipment, access codes, false identification  
19 documents, and technical manuals containing information  
20 proprietary to Pacific Bell.

21           f. On or about and between July and August, 1987,  
22 defendants KEVIN L. POULSEN and MARK K. LOTTOR unlawfully entered  
23 a GTE telecommunications trailer and unlawfully intercepted oral  
24 and wire communications.

25           2. On or about and between April 17, 1987 and March 24,  
26 1988, defendants KEVIN L. POULSEN and MARK K. LOTTOR created and

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1 maintained in a common area within their residence at 1055 Pine  
2 Street, Apt. 5, Menlo Park, California, a "Switching Room" which  
3 contained telecommunications panels, terminals, monitors, trunk  
4 test equipment, access codes and other items, and used said  
5 equipment to obtain unlawful access to Pacific Bell Telephone  
6 computers.

7 3. Between approximately May 5, 1987, and April 29,  
8 1988, defendants KEVIN L. POULSEN and Robert E. Gilligan each  
9 possessed Pacific Bell Telephone Credit Cards in the fictitious  
10 name of Jon Osterman and charged telephone calls to that account.

11 4. During September, 1987, KEVIN L. POULSEN unlawfully  
12 accessed Pacific Bell Telephone computers to obtain unpublished  
13 telephone numbers for the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco,  
14 California.

15 5. On or about November 2, 1987, defendants Robert E.  
16 Gilligan and KEVIN L. POULSEN trafficked in and transferred via  
17 electronic mail Pacific Bell Telephone access codes.

18 6. During February, 1988, in the County of San Mateo,  
19 defendant KEVIN L. POULSEN and MARK K. LOTTOR knowingly possessed  
20 an original Pacific Bell "Telephone Test Code Number Directory"  
21 and Robert E. Gilligan knowingly possessed a duplicate of the  
22 same "Telephone Test Code Number Directory", which Directory had  
23 been unlawfully removed from Pacific Bell Telephone's Central  
24 Office at 345 Hamilton Street, Santa Clara County, and which  
25 contained confidential Pacific Bell access codes and proprietary  
26 information;

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1 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
2 371.

3 COUNT TWO: (18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3)--FRAUD AND RELATED  
4 ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH ACCESS DEVICES)

5 The Grand Jury further charges that:

6 Between approximately June 12, 1985 and April 29, 1988,  
7 in the Counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara and San Francisco,  
8 State and Northern District of California,

9 KEVIN L. POULSEN, and  
MARK K. LOTTOR,

10 defendants herein, and Robert Gilligan, knowingly and with intent  
11 to defraud, possessed fifteen (15) or more counterfeit and stolen  
12 access devices, which conduct affected interstate commerce;

13 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
14 1029(a)(3).

15 COUNT THREE: (18 U.S.C. § 1029(b)(2)--CONSPIRACY TO POSSESS  
16 FIFTEEN OR MORE COUNTERFEIT, UNAUTHORIZED AND  
STOLEN ACCESS DEVICES)

17 The Grand Jury further charges that:

18 Between approximately June 12, 1985, and April 29, 1988,  
19 in the Counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara and San Francisco,  
20 State and Northern District of California,

21 KEVIN L. POULSEN, and  
22 MARK K. LOTTOR,

23 defendants herein, and Robert Gilligan, knowingly and with intent  
24 to defraud, conspired to possess fifteen (15) or more  
25 counterfeit, unauthorized and stolen access devices, which  
26 conduct affected interstate commerce, and in furtherance of this  
conspiracy defendant POULSEN committed the following overt acts:

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1 he burglarized Pacific Bell Telephone Company facilities and  
2 stole Pacific Bell Telephone company proprietary manuals  
3 containing passwords and instructions to access the COSMOS, SWORD  
4 and LMOS systems, used unauthorized access devices to add special  
5 telephone features to his residential telephone service without  
6 paying for those features, and obtained Pacific Bell Telephone  
7 Company telephone credit cards in false names in order to defraud  
8 Pacific Bell Telephone Company;

9 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
10 1029(a)(3).

11 COUNT FOUR: (18 U.S.C. § 2512--POSSESSION OF WIRE, ORAL, OR  
12 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INTERCEPTING DEVICE)

13 The Grand Jury further charges that:

14 Between approximately January 1, 1987 and February 24,  
15 1988, in the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara, State and  
16 Northern District of California,

17 KEVIN L. POULSEN and,  
MARK L. LOTTOR,

18 the defendants herein, intentionally possessed an electronic  
19 device, namely, a telephone technicians' hand dial test set,  
20 knowing or having reason to know that the design of such device  
21 renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious  
22 interception of wire, oral, and electronic communications, and  
23 that such device or any component thereof has been or will be  
24 sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign  
25 commerce;  
26

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1 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
2 2512.

3 COUNT FIVE: (18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(2)--FRAUD AND RELATED ACTIVITY  
4 IN CONNECTION WITH ACCESS DEVICES)

5 The Grand Jury further charges that:

6 Between approximately May 5, 1987, and April 29, 1988, in  
7 the Counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara and San Francisco, State  
8 and Northern District of California,

9 KEVIN L. POULSEN,  
10 the defendant herein, and Robert E. Gilligan, knowingly and with  
11 intent to defraud, transferred or otherwise disposed of, to  
12 another, and obtained control of with intent to transfer or  
13 dispose of, and used one or more unauthorized access devices  
14 during any one-year period, with such access devices being  
15 Pacific Bell Telephone credit cards in the names of Jon Osterman,  
16 Walter Kovacs and John Billings and by such conduct obtained  
17 telephone services of Pacific Bell Telephone Company aggregating  
18 \$1,000 or more during that period, which conduct affected  
19 interstate commerce;

20 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
21 1029(a)(2).

22 COUNT SIX: (42 U.S.C. § 408(g)(2)--FRAUDULENT USE OF A SOCIAL  
23 SECURITY NUMBER)

24 The Grand Jury further charges that:

25 On or about May 5, 1987, in the County of Santa Clara,  
26 State and Northern District of California,

KEVIN L. POULSEN,

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1 the defendant herein, for the purpose of obtaining telephone  
2 service from Pacific Bell Telephone under a false name with  
3 intent to deceive and defraud, falsely represented his social  
4 security account number to be 556-24-2138;

5 In violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section  
6 408(g)(2).

7 COUNT SEVEN: (18 U.S.C. § 1342--USING FICTITIOUS NAME IN  
8 CONNECTION WITH THE MAIL)

9 The Grand Jury further charges that:

10 On or about May 5, 1987, in the County of San Mateo,  
11 State and Northern District of California,

12 KEVIN L. POULSEN,  
13 the defendant herein, for the purpose of conducting an unlawful  
14 business, namely, to defraud Pacific Bell Telephone Company,  
15 used and assumed, and requested to be addressed by a fictitious,  
16 false and assumed name other than his own proper name, and  
17 received from any post office or authorized depository of mail  
18 matter, some mail matter addressed to such fictitious, false and  
19 assumed name other than his own proper name, specifically, KEVIN  
20 L. POULSEN assumed, used and requested to be addressed as and to  
21 receive mail in the name of Jon Osterman;

22 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
23 1342.

24 COUNT EIGHT: (18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(b)--UNLAWFUL INTERCEPTION OF  
WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS)

25 The Grand Jury further charges that:

26 In or about July and August, 1987, and continuing through

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1 February 24, 1988, in the County of San Mateo, State and Northern  
2 District of California,

3 KEVIN L. POULSEN and,  
4 MARK K. LOTTOR,

5 the defendants herein, each intentionally used and endeavored to  
6 use an electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any  
7 oral communication, specifically, telephone test handsets, when  
8 such telephone test handsets were affixed to or otherwise  
9 transmitted a signal through a wire cable or other connection  
10 used in wire communication, and when they had reason to know that  
11 such telephone test handsets or any component thereof had been  
12 sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign  
13 commerce, and obtained and attempted to obtain information  
14 relating to the operations of any business or other commercial  
15 establishment, the operations of which affect interstate  
16 commerce;

17 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
18 2511(1)(b).

19 COUNT NINE: (18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a)--UNLAWFUL INTERCEPTION OF  
20 WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS)

21 The Grand Jury further charges that:

22 During September 1987, in the Counties of San Mateo and  
23 Santa Clara, State and Northern District of California,

24 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

25 the defendant herein, intentionally intercepted and endeavored to  
26 intercept a wire, oral, and electronic communication,  
specifically, conversations between Pacific Bell security

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11

1 employees Gerri Lyons and Bill Hewins;

2 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
3 2511(1)(a).

4 COUNT TEN: (42 U.S.C. § 408(g)(2)--FRAUDULENT USE OF A SOCIAL  
5 SECURITY NUMBER)

6 The Grand Jury further charges that:

7 On or about October 22, 1987, in the County of Santa  
8 Clara, State and Northern District of California,

9 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

10 the defendant herein, for the purpose of obtaining telephone  
11 service from Pacific Bell Telephone Company under a false name,  
12 with intent to deceive, falsely represented his social security  
13 account number to be 557-28-3410;

14 In violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section  
15 408(g)(2).

16 COUNT ELEVEN: (18 U.S.C. § 1342--USING FICTITIOUS NAME IN  
17 CONNECTION WITH THE MAIL)

18 The Grand Jury further charges that:

19 On or about October 22, 1987, in the County of Santa  
20 Clara, State and Northern District of California,

21 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

22 the defendant herein, for the purpose of an unlawful business,  
23 used and assumed and requested to be addressed by a fictitious,  
24 false and assumed name other than his own proper name, and  
25 received from any post office or authorized depository of mail  
26 matter, some mail matter addressed to such fictitious, false and  
assumed title and name other than his own proper name,

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12

1 specifically, the name of John Kovacs, for the purpose of  
2 defrauding Pacific Bell Telephone Company;

3 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
4 1342.

5 **COUNT TWELVE: (18 U.S.C. § 793(e)--GATHERING OF DEFENSE**  
6 **INFORMATION)**

7 From on or about January 15, 1988, to on or about  
8 February 12, 1988, in the County of Santa Clara, State and  
9 Northern District of California, and elsewhere,

10 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

11 the defendant herein, having unauthorized possession of, access  
12 to and control over a document and instrument relating to the  
13 national defense, namely, a computer magnetic tape containing a  
14 United States Air Force air tasking order classified "Secret,"  
15 unlawfully, willfully and knowingly retained said document and  
16 instrument and failed to deliver it to the officer and employee  
17 of the United States entitled to receive it;

18 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
19 793(e).

20 **COUNT THIRTEEN: (18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a)--UNLAWFUL INTERCEPTION**  
21 **OF WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS)**

22 The Grand Jury further charges that:

23 Between approximately December, 1987, and January, 1988,  
24 in the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara, State and Northern  
25 District of California,

26 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

the defendant herein, intentionally intercepted and endeavored to

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1 intercept a wire, oral, and electronic communication,  
2 specifically, conversations between Annette Randol (also known as  
3 Ann Randell), telephone number (818) 765-2480, and Anthony  
4 Constantine Frank;

5 In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
6 2511(1)(a).

7 COUNT FOURTEEN: (18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a)--UNLAWFUL INTERCEPTION  
8 OF WIRE, ORAL, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS)

9 The Grand Jury further charges that:

10 Between approximately December, 1987, and January, 1988,  
11 in the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara, State and Northern  
12 District of California,

13 KEVIN L. POULSEN,


14 the defendant herein, intentionally intercepted and endeavored to  
15 intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication,  
16 specifically, conversations between Sean Ondein Randol, telephone  
17 number (818) 765-2480, and others;

18 In violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 2511(1)(a).

19 Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ A True Bill.

20  
21  
22 FOREPERSON

23   
24 JOHN A. MENDEZ  
25 United States Attorney

26 (Approved as to form:   
AUSA: Crowe

S U P E R S E D I N G  
I N D I C T M E N T

To: Office Services Manager

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birth Place

Race

Sex  
☐ Male  
☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

☐ Main Security Case Files Only

☐ Security References Only

☒ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☒ Criminal References Only

☒ Main Security (If no Main, list all Security References)

☒ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ General Indices:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

☐ ISIS:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Confidential Indices:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

☐ OCIS:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

☐ ELSUR Indices:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

☐ IIS:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

☒ ☐ NEG ☒ POS

1/19/93

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

☐ GLOBAL:

☐ NEG ☐ POS

☒ RE ☐ POS

1/19/93

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Place an "X" by the Field Office(s) to Query for Regional Searches.

Northeast

- ☐ Albany
- ☐ Bern Switzerland
- ☐ Bonn Germany
- ☐ Boston
- ☐ London England
- ☐ Mexico City Mexico
- ☐ New York City
- ☐ Newark
- ☐ Paris France
- ☐ Philadelphia
- ☐ Rome Italy
- ☐ All above

Mid-Atlantic

- ☐ Atlanta
- ☐ Baltimore
- ☐ Birmingham
- ☐ Charlotte
- ☐ Jackson
- ☐ Jacksonville
- ☐ Knoxville
- ☐ Memphis
- ☐ Miami
- ☐ Mobile
- ☐ New Orleans
- ☐ Norfolk
- ☐ Quantico
- ☐ Richmond
- ☐ San Juan
- ☐ Savannah
- ☐ Tampa
- ☐ Washington Field
- ☐ All above

Central

- ☐ Buffalo
- ☐ Chicago
- ☐ Cincinnati
- ☐ Cleveland
- ☐ Dallas
- ☐ Denver
- ☐ Detroit
- ☐ El Paso
- ☐ Houston
- ☐ Indianapolis
- ☐ Kansas City
- ☐ Little Rock
- ☐ Louisville
- ☐ Milwaukee
- ☐ Minneapolis
- ☐ Oklahoma City
- ☐ Omaha
- ☐ Pittsburgh
- ☐ San Antonio
- ☐ Springfield
- ☐ St. Louis
- ☐ All above

Western

- ☐ Albuquerque
- ☐ Anchorage
- ☐ Butte
- ☐ Honolulu
- ☐ Las Vegas
- ☒ Los Angeles
- ☐ Phoenix
- ☐ Portland
- ☐ Sacramento
- ☐ Salt Lake City
- ☐ San Diego
- ☒ San Francisco
- ☐ Seattle
- ☐ All above

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Determine if any plates belong to Bureau Cars

Search attach names

\* Check search slip

Consolidated by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

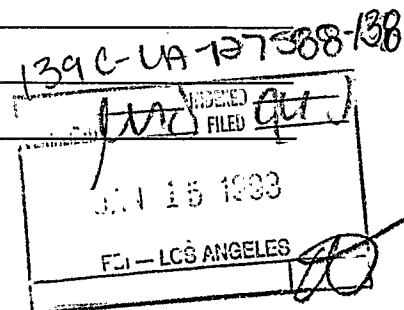
Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

I - Identical  
NI - Not identical

File Review Symbols

? - Not identifiable  
U - Unavailable reference



139A-127588-

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C

**MICRO COMPUTER (Continued)**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____

To: Office Services Manager

Subject

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birth Place	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
---------	------------	-------------	------	---

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exact Spelling                | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal Case Files Only                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict Locality of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All References                | <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal References Only                                 |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Main Security Case Files Only | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Security (If no Main, list all Security References) |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Security References Only      | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References) |   |

<input type="checkbox"/> General Indices: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ISIS: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential Indices: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> OCIS: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ELSUR Indices: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> IIS: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FOIMS: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> MICRO: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> GLOBAL: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL: <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS Searched by _____ Date _____

Place an "X" by the Field Office(s) to Query for Regional Searches.

**Northeast**

- ☐ Albany
- ☐ Bern Switzerland
- ☐ Bonn Germany
- ☐ Boston
- ☐ London England
- ☐ Mexico City Mexico
- ☐ New York City
- ☐ Newark
- ☐ Paris France
- ☐ Philadelphia
- ☐ Rome Italy
- ☐ All above

**Mid-Atlantic**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta      | <input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore    | <input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham   | <input type="checkbox"/> Quantico         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte    | <input type="checkbox"/> Richmond         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jackson      | <input type="checkbox"/> San Juan         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville | <input type="checkbox"/> Savannah         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville    | <input type="checkbox"/> Tampa            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Memphis      | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Miami        | <input type="checkbox"/> All above        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile       |   |

**Central**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo      | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chicago      | <input type="checkbox"/> Louisville    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati   | <input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland    | <input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dallas       | <input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denver       | <input type="checkbox"/> Omaha         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Detroit      | <input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> El Paso      | <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Houston      | <input type="checkbox"/> Springfield   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City  | <input type="checkbox"/> All above     |

**Western**

- ☐ Albuquerque
- ☐ Anchorage
- ☐ Butte
- ☐ Honolulu
- ☐ Las Vegas
- ☐ Los Angeles
- ☐ Phoenix
- ☐ Portland
- ☐ Sacramento
- ☐ Salt Lake City
- ☐ San Diego
- ☐ San Francisco
- ☐ Seattle
- ☐ All above

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
X			

Consolidated by	Date
Reviewed by	Date
<b>File Review Symbols</b> I - Identical      ? - Not identifiable NI - Not identical      U - Unavailable reference	

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C

**MICRO COMPUTER (Continued)**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MICRO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> POS <hr/> Date Base <hr/> Searched by _____ Date _____



# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588) (P) Date 1/21/93

From : SA [REDACTED] (WCC-6)

b6  
b7C

Subject: JUSTIN TANNER PETERSEN  
ETAL  
IOC  
OO: LOS ANGELES

Writer was the Special Agent Accountant assigned to the financial duties of captioned investigation. Due to the writer's reassignment from WCC-6 to WCC-1, it is recommended that this duty be reassigned to another WCC-6 Special Agent Accountant.

2 - Los Angeles

RYS/ch  
(2)

139C-LA-127588-139  
Qm J Qm J

*[Handwritten signature]*

- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/27/93

On January 19, 1993, Agent [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) was telephonically contacted concerning [ ] was informed that sometime prior to June, 1991, [ ] was provided Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) information by JUSTIN PETERSEN at the EL Campadre Restaurant on Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California. [ ] was asked if this DMV information may have compromised his case in any way and [ ] stated that both [ ] and an individual known as [ ] were arrested in his investigation.

b6  
b7C

Following their arrest [ ] posted bail and he has been a fugitive since June, 1992. [ ] believes that this case was not compromised since subjects [ ] were arrested.

(telephonically)  
Investigation on 1/19/93 at Los Angeles, Ca. File # 139A-LA-127588 -140  
by SA [ ] ch Date dictated 1/26/93

b6  
b7C

Pursuant to a search executed at Tarzana Self Storage on November 23, 1991 and review of computer items seized belonging to KEVIN POULSEN, it was determined that POULSEN, utilizing a Pacific Telephone (Pac Bell) Computer System, accessed, monitored and controlled a telephone line into Los Angeles radio stations, KIIS-telephone number 520-1027 and KRTH-telephone number 520-5483.

On January 26, 1993, a pretext call was made to telephone numbers 520-1027 and 520-5483. It was determined that 520-1027 was subscribed by KIIS Radio Station and 520-5483 was subscribed by KRTH Radio Station. It was also determined that both telephone numbers are currently active numbers for radio contests.

139C-1A-127588  
SEO, Bab

1

On February 2, 1993, [ ] arson investigator,  
PASADENA FIRE DEPARTMENT, telephone number (818) 405-4040,  
advised Special Agent (SA) [ ] of the following  
information:

b6  
b7C

[ ] advised that he was not aware of a fire-bombing  
incident on a fire station under construction in the last five  
years and he also advised that there is no fire station on Sierra  
Bonita in Pasadena.

139C-1A-127588-142

139C-LA-127588

SEO/Bab

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 2, 1993:

[REDACTED] arson investigator, SOUTH PASADENA FIRE DEPARTMENT, advised that he was not aware of a fire-bombing incident on a fire station under construction in the South Pasadena area.

b6  
b7C

139C-LA-127588-143



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

11000 Wilshire Boulevard #1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90024  
February 8, 1993

Ms. [redacted]  
[redacted] -

Registration Automation Development Department  
Department of Motor Vehicles

Dear Ms. [redacted]

b6  
b7C

In our discussion on February 4, 1993, I had mentioned that a computer hacker in an ongoing investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had accessed Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) information on October 3, 1990, at 1:36 p.m., concerning California license 2HLX600. You indicated that your department may be able to retrieve the information concerning this particular inquiry.

It is requested that your department provide the FBI office, Los Angeles, the information concerning the DMV inquiry and possibly other DMV inquiries that may surface in this investigation. Your cooperation in this investigation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

CHARLIE J. PARSONS  
Special Agent in Charge

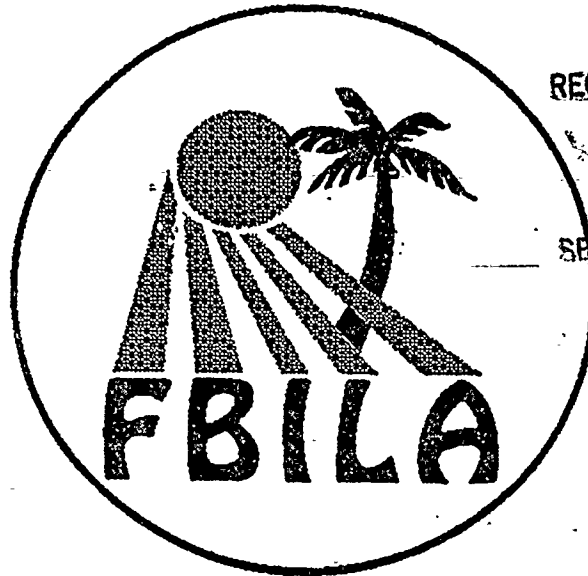
By: [redacted]

Supervisory Special Agent

b6  
b7C



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE  
11000 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 1700  
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90024  
TELEPHONE (213)477-6565 FACSIMILE (213)445-3507



**FACSIMILE**

REQ.	INT.	DATE TIME
SENT	INT.	DATE TIME

2-8-93  
1:50 PM

CLASSIFICATION:  
OTOP SECRET  
OSECRET  
OCONFIDENTIAL  
OUNCLAS E F T O  
OUNCLAS

PRECEDENCE:  
OIMMEDIATE  
~~OPRIORITY~~  
OROUTINE

TO: DMU - Registration Automation Development  
ATTENTION: [REDACTED]  
FAX #: (94) 657-8273  
FROM: SA [REDACTED]  
TELEPHONE: (36) 996-3611  
SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER PAGE): 2  
DATE: 2/8/93

APPROVED: [Signature]

b6  
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/10/93

Pursuant to a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena served on

[redacted]  
concerning records relating to [redacted] On February 9,  
1993, [redacted]  
[redacted]

b3  
b6  
b7C

Investigation on 2/9/93 at Burbank, California File # 139C-LA-127588 145  
by SA [redacted] /Bab Date dictated 2/10/93

b6  
b7C



# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)

Date 2/16/93

From : SA [redacted] (CE-6)

Subject: JUSTIN PETERSEN;  
IOC;  
OO: LOS ANGELES

It is recommended that file 139C-LA-127588 EE be  
closed, inasmuch as the last [redacted]  
[redacted] was utilized on June 25, 1992.

b6  
b7C  
b7E

SEO/Bab  
(2)

139C-LA-127588-  
G4 J G4 J 146

1 - main file

13

139C-LA-127588

SEC/Bab

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on March 2, 1993:

b6  
b7C

A CLETS search was conducted on the following aliases used by KEVIN POULSEN:

Name:	Robert Andrew Hume
Date of Birth:	October 2, 1965
Name:	Carl Douglas Morris
Date of Birth:	January 13, 1966
Name:	James Adam Klein
Date of Birth:	January 20, 1964
Name:	Andrew Joseph Turner
Date of Birth:	January 20, 1966
Name:	William Thomas Navarro
Date of Birth:	October 13, 1965
Name:	Michael Blaine Peters
Date of Birth:	September 2, 1966

The results of the search were negative.

139C-LA-127588-147

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAME FIRST ROBERT MIDDLE ANDREW

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOD 100265 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

\*INFO\* - HUME ROBERT ANDREW NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 160, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/93 00:57 03 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST HUME FIRST ROBERT MIDDLE ANDREW

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 100265 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QW.CAFDILA00.NAM/HUME,ROBERT A

NO MATCH NAM FIELD

NO WANTS

CHECKING NCIC

INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 169, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 00:57 02 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAME FIRST ROBERT MIDDLE ANDREW

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 100265 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QRR.CAFBILA00.NAM/HUME,ROBERT  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 170, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL12

03/02/73 08:57 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAME FIRST ROBERT MIDDLE ANDREW

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 100265 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEN: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IJ

1L01

CAFDILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOB/100265 NAM/HUME, ROBERT ANDREW SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 171, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 00:57 NO MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST MORRIS FIRST CARL MIDDLE DOUGLAS

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 011366 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEN: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

\*INFO\* - MORRIS CARL DOUGLAS NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 172, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/93 08:50 03 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST MORRIS FIRST CARL MIDDLE DOUGLAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 011366 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QW.CAFBILA00.NAM/MORRIS,CARL D

NO MATCH NAM FIELD

NO WANTS

CHECKING NCIC

INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 173, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/73 08:59 02 MSGS WAITING



CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA012 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST MORRIS FIRST CARL MIDDLE DOUGLAS

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOD 011366 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA DKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QRR.CAFDILA00.NAM/MORRIS,CARL  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 174, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 00:59 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST MORRIS FIRST CARL MIDDLE DOUGLAS

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOD 011366 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IJ

1L01

CAFEILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOD/011366 NAM/MORRIS,CARL DOUGLAS SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 175, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/93 00:59 NO MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA012 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST KLEIN FIRST JAMES MIDDLE ADAM

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 012066 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OF LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ BKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

\*INFO\* - KLEIN JAMES ADAM NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 176, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/73 09:00 03 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY: [REDACTED] SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH: DOJ X

LAST KLEIN FIRST JAMES MIDDLE ADAM

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOD 012066 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

TW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QW.CAFBILA00.NAM/KLEIN,JAMES A

NO MATCH NAM FIELD

NO WANTS

CHECKING NCIC

INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 177, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 09:00 02 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST KLEIN FIRST JAMES MIDDLE ADAM

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 012066 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ BKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QRR.CAFBILA00.NAM/KLEIN,JAMES  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 178, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 09:01 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST KLEIN FIRST JAMES MIDDLE ADAM

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 012066 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ BKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IJ

1L01

CAFBILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOB/012066 NAM/KLEIN,JAMES ADAM SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 179, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 09:01 NO MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST TURNER FIRST ANDREW MIDDLE JOSEPH

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 012066 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

\*INFO\* TURNER ANDREW JOSEF NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 100, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/93 09:06 03 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST TURNER FIRST ANDREW MIDDLE JOSEPH

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOD 012066 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DKG# \_

VER: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QW.CAFDILA00.NAM/TURNER, ANDREW  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO WANTS  
CHECKING NCIC  
INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE  
\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 101, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/73 09:06 02 MSGS WAITING



CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7C

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST TURNER FIRST ANDREW MIDDLE JOSEPH

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 012066 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QRR.CAFBILA00.NAM/TURNER, ANDRE  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 102, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/73 09:06 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA012 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST TURNER FIRST ANDREW MIDDLE JOSEPH

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 012066 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DRG# \_

VEN: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IJ

1L01

CAFBILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOB/012066 NAM/TURNER, ANDREW JOSEPH SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 103, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/93 07:07 NO MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY: [REDACTED] SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7C

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAVARRO FIRST WILLIAM MIDDLE THOMAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 101365 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

S\*ORNELLAS\*00000\*CAFBILA00\*\*NAVARRO\*WILLIAM\*THOMAS\*M\*\*\*\*000\*000\*101365\*000\*\*\*\*\*  
00000000\*\*00000000\*\*\*\*\*

WARRANT SUMMARY HITS: 001 FEL: 001 MIS: 000 OTH: 000 HZD: EXON: 00

N NAVARRO WILLIAM M H 110665 507 140 BLK BRO LA 3 042992 NO BAIL  
137 RIVERA ST LA CA WARR# LADA03295701 OLN C4562271 CA  
REC TYPE W WARR LVL F 11351.5/HS F 12025(B)/VC F \*  
VLN

OUTPUT MSG 104, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/73 09:07 03 MSGS WAITING

*Not ident*

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY: [REDACTED] SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAVARRO FIRST WILLIAM MIDDLE THOMAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 101365 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ BKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QW.CAFDILA00.NAM/NAVARRO,WILLI  
MATCH MADE ON NAM/NAVARRO,WILLIAM THOMAS  
NAME FIELD SEARCH REVEALS:  
HIT # 001

HIT MADE ON NAM/NAVARRO,WILLIAM  
ORI/CA0190000 FCN/2329212601042  
NAM/NAVARRO,WILLIAM 110665 M H 507 140 BLK BRO  
DOW/042992 WAR/LABA03295901 OFF/3599 DANGEROUS DRUG FEL ENT/1  
BAIL/NO BAIL  
OLN/C4562291.CA

OUTPUT MSG 105, PAGE 01 OF 02, FROM CL12

03/02/93 09:07 02 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7C

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAVARRO FIRST WILLIAM MIDDLE THOMAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOD 101365 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

SUBJECT MAY BE SAME AS CII/A09691011

IMMEDIATELY CONFIRM WITH CA0190000 LOS ANGELES CO SO MNE/WRL

TELEPHONE 213 774 4651

CHECKING NCIC

INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 105, PAGE 02 OF 02, FROM CL10

03/02/73 07:00 02 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY: [REDACTED] SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAVARRO FIRST WILLIAM MIDDLE THOMAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 101365 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ DKG# \_

VEH: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QRR.CAFDILA00.NAM/NAVARRO,WILL  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 186, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL1E

03/02/73 09:08 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA012 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST NAVARRO FIRST WILLIAM MIDDLE THOMAS

SEX M DESC \_ HAIR \_ EYES \_ HGT \_ WGT \_ DOB 101365 AGE \_

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC \_ CII# \_ MAIN# \_ AKA \_ BKG# \_

VEN: LIC# \_ VIN# \_ SVS \_

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD \_ ST \_ TYP \_ APT \_ CITY \_

IJ

1L01

CAFBILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOB/101365 NAM/NAVARRO, WILLIAM THOMAS SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 107, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/73 09:09 NO MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION 3 ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST PETERS FIRST MICHAEL MIDDLE BLAINE

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 090266 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

\*INFO\* PETERS MICHAEL BLAI NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 109, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/93 09:11 03 MSGS WAITING



CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA012 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7C

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST PETERS FIRST MICHAEL MIDDLE BLAINE

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 070266 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

\*INFO\* -- PETERS MICHAEL BLAI NO HIT

OUTPUT MSG 109, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CWS#

03/02/93 09:11 03 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST PETERS FIRST MICHAEL MIDDLE BLAINE

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 090266 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA DKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFDILA00 RE: QW.CAFDILA00.NAM/PETERS,MICHAEL

NO MATCH NAM FIELD

NO WANTS

CHECKING NCIC

INQUIRY MADE TO RESTRAINING ORDER SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\* END OF WPS MESSAGE

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 190, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL20

03/02/93 09:16 02 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA017 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST PETERS FIRST MICHAEL MIDDLE BLAINE

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 090266 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA DRG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IW  
CAFBILA00 RE: QRR.CAFBILA00.NAM/PETERS,MICHA  
NO MATCH NAM FIELD  
NO RESTRAINING ORDERS  
\*\*\*\*\* END OF ROS MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT MSG 191, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 09:17 01 MSGS WAITING

CHK WANT/WARRANT NAME AND NUMBER CHK

REQD BY:  SER 00000 CA019 ACTION S ROUTE TO

b6  
b7c

(\*) NAME SEARCH : DOJ X

LAST PETERS FIRST MICHAEL MIDDLE BLAINE

SEX M DESC HAIR EYES HGT WGT DOB 090266 AGE

(\*) NUMBER SEARCHES (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

OP LIC CII# MAIN# AKA BKG#

VEH: LIC# VIN# SVS

(\*) CWS ADDRESS SEARCH (USE ALONE OR AS ADDITIONAL PERSON DESCRIPTORS):

ADD ST TYP APT CITY

IJ

1L01

CAFDILA00

NO NCIC WANT DOB/090266 NAM/PETERS,MICHAEL BLAINE SEX/M

OUTPUT MSG 192, PAGE 01 OF 01, FROM CL10

03/02/93 09:17 NO MSGS WAITING

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)

Date 2/25/93

From : SA [redacted] (CE-6)

Subject: JUSTIN KEVIN PETERSEN;  
KEVIN POULSEN, ET AL;  
IOC;  
OO: LOS ANGELES

b6  
b7C

Re SSA [redacted] routing slip dated 2/22/93.

POULSEN was initially scheduled for trial in San Francisco on 3/22/93, however, trial has been continued until 7/93. AUSA [redacted] San Francisco, and San Francisco case Agent were in Los Angeles on 1/21/93 and 1/22/93, to review POULSEN's computer files. At that time, San Francisco FBI was provided a copy of POULSEN's computer files under 404B material and they reviewed additional physical evidence in Los Angeles Bulky exhibits. To date, San Francisco has not requested any additional evidence that may be of some benefit for their upcoming trial.

Presently, PACIFIC TELEPHONE (PAC BELL) Security Analyst, [redacted] San Diego, and [redacted] San Francisco, are reviewing POULSEN's computer files, along with Los Angeles FBI Agents involved in this investigation. It is anticipated that writer and AUSA [redacted] Los Angeles, will travel to San Francisco in March to review San Francisco FBI 404B material. Furthermore, Grand Jury proceedings will commence on 3/10/93, in Los Angeles concerning POULSEN [redacted]

②  
2

b6  
b7C  
b7D

It is anticipated that Los Angeles FBI will indict POULSEN by 3/22/93, on a multiple of Interception of Communications (IOC) counts.

SEO/Bab  
(2)

139CLA127588-  
muw muw 149

B

## Memorandum



To : SAC LOS ANGELES, (270D-312)

Date 3/2/93

From : SA

(CE-6)

b6  
b7C

Subject:

b7D

## Dates of Contact

3/1/93

File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available)

139C-LA-127588

## Purpose and results of contact

- ☐ NEGATIVE  
☒ POSITIVE  
☐ STATISTIC

## Description of

Statistical Accomplishment

Title of Case

File No.

Information herein obtained confidentially; informant's name is not to be disclosed in a report or otherwise unless it has been decided definitely that this person is to be a witness in a trial or hearing.

## PERSONAL DATA

- ① - 139C-LA-127588  
 1 -   
 1 -

b7D

139C-LA-127588-156  
 MW MW

SEO/Bab  
 (3)

B

**STATISTICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS**  
Criminal Informant/Cooperative Witness (CI/CW)

1. Number of Subjects Arrested:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
2. Number of Subjects/Victims Identified and/or Located:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
3. Number of Investigative Matters Initiated:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
4. Number of Disseminations Based Upon CI/CW Information: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Number of Violent Acts Prevented: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Number of Times CI/CW Information Used in Title III Affidavits:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
7. Number of Times CI/CW Information Used in Search Warrant Affidavits:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
8. Number of Times CI/CW Information Used in Obtaining Complaint/Information/Indictment:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
9. Merchandise Recovered (Value):
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
10. Asset/Property Seized (Value at Time of Seizure):
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
11. Monetary Value of Asset/Property Actually Forfeited to Government: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
12. Number of Convictions Obtained as a Result of Information Furnished by CI/CW or as a Result of other Significant Operational Assistance Furnished:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
13. Number of Times Undercover Agent or Other Law Enforcement Officer Introduced into an Investigative Matter by CI/CW:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
14. Drugs Recovered (Wholesale Value):
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
15. Number of Consensually Monitored Conversations CI/CW participated in:
  - a. FBI \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Other Federal Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. State and Local Agencies \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

Pursuant to a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena served on

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were reviewed and the following was noted:

1)

2)

3)

4)

[REDACTED]

b3  
b6  
b7C

Investigation on 3/11/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588-151

by SA [REDACTED] /Bab Date dictated 3/15/93

b6  
b7C



- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

On March 11, 1993, rental agreements signed by KEVIN LEE POULSEN, also known as Andrew Stevens, were received from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] also provided a PACIFIC TELEPHONE (PAC BELL) phone bill in the name of JOHN BRADY.

On March 12, 1993, [REDACTED] advised that sometime in April, 1991, he was shown a photograph by [REDACTED] LAST NAME UNKNOWN (LNU), PAC BELL Security, who he recognized as Andrew Stevens in Suite 416. [REDACTED] described Stevens as a white male, approximate age twenty-seven (27), weight 140 pounds, height 5'8". [REDACTED] advised that he was also shown a photograph of another male individual who looked familiar, but he was unable to identify and a photograph of a female.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] related that in November, 1990, Stevens signed a rental agreement for office space on a month to month basis. According to [REDACTED] Stevens' partner paid half of the rent each month.

A review of the "rental agreement" reflected that KEVIN POULSEN, using the name "Andrew Stevens", dba SLC PUBLISHING, Post Office Box 2632, Beverly Hills, California, rented office space at 14545 Victory Boulevard, Suite 416, Van Nuys, California, on November 5, 1990, on a month to month basis for \$361.20 a month. The rental agreement was signed by Andrew Stevens. On the "Confidential Information" form dated November 2, 1990, POULSEN listed his bank as LINCOLN SAVINGS, Van Nuys, account number 526301, (818) 377-4563, Post Office Box 2632, Beverly Hills, California. [REDACTED] also provided a PAC BELL phone bill in the name of JOHN BRADY, dba SLC PUBLISHING, Suite 416, 14545 Victory Boulevard, Van Nuys, California, telephone number (818) 997-4028.

b6  
b7C

Investigation on 3/11-12/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 13C-LA-127588 -152

by SA [REDACTED] /Bab Date dictated 3/15/93

b6  
b7C

- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

On March 12, 1993, [ ] was telephonically contacted to determine if he could provide any information concerning a PACIFIC BELL (PAC BELL) phone bill in the name of JOHN BRADY, dba SLC PUBLISHING, Suite 416, 14545 Victory Boulevard, Van Nuys, California. [ ] advised that John Brady was another alias used by KEVIN POULSEN when they occupied the office space.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

(telephonically)  
Investigation on 3/12/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588-153  
by SA [ ] / Bab Date dictated 3/15/93

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- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

On March 12, 1993, [ ] PACIFIC TELEPHONE (PAC BELL), Security telenphonically advised that sometime in April, 1991, he contacted [ ]

[ ] stated that he displayed photographs of KEVIN POULSEN, who [ ] identified as Andrew Stevens in Suite 416, and a photograph of ERIC HEINZ, and possibly another male individual who [ ] does not recall. [ ] advised that it is possible that [ ] may have mistaken HEINZ's picture for a female because HEINZ had extremely long hair.

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Investigation on 3/12/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 -154

by SA [ ] /Bab Date dictated 3/15/93

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DE FBILA #0003 0741901

ZNY EEEEE

P 151855Z MAR 93

FM FBI LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)/PRIORITY/  
TO FBI SAN FRANCISCO (139A-SF-335)/PRIORITY/  
BT

UNCLAS E F T O

CITE: //3410: CE-6//

SUBJECT: JUSTIN TANNER PETERSEN; KEVIN POULSEN; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IOC; OO: LOS ANGELES.

RE TELEPHONE CALL TO SA [REDACTED] SAN FRANCISCO, ON  
3/11/93.

ON 3/18/93, SA(S) [REDACTED] ALONG  
WITH AUSA [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, WILL TRAVEL TO SAN  
FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING 404B MATERIAL  
CONCERNING POULSEN. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT IN MARCH, 1993,  
LOS ANGELES WILL INDICT POULSEN ON A MULTITUDE OF FEDERAL  
CHARGES TO INCLUDE MONEY LAUNDERING.

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**TELETYPE**

155  
139C-LA-127588  
SEARCHED —  
INDEXED —  
SERIALIZED *glt*  
FILED *llt*

PAGE TWO DE FBILA 0003 UNCLAS E F T O

AFTER REVIEWING THE EVIDENCE, AGENTS WILL RETURN TO LOS ANGELES SAME DAY.

SAC(S) LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO CONCUR WITH TRAVEL AND LOS ANGELES WILL MAKE OWN TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS.

BT

#0003

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

A review of KEVIN POULSEN's computer files reflected that on October 3, 1990, a DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES (DMV) inquiry was made on California license plates 2MKJ015 and 2HLX600.

On March 12, 1993, [ ] Data Base Security and Client Service Representative for DMV, provided certified copies of DMV records retrieved from DMV journal tapes for license numbers 2MKJ015 and 2HLX600.

On March 15, 1993, [ ] confirmed that a DMV inquiry was made on both license plates on October 3, 1990, at 1:32 p.m. and 1:33 p.m., respectively, from TERMINAL YH4. TERMINAL YH4 is a dedicated INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS) Terminal used exclusively by the IRS for DMV inquiries. TERMINAL YH4 is located at IRS Headquarters, 300 North Los Angeles Street, First Floor, Room 1222 B, Los Angeles, California.

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California license 2HLX600 is a 1988 Chevrolet registered to PAC BELL, 1445 Van Ness, Room 236, Fresno, California. California license 2MKJ015 is a 1989 Ford registered to SERADSKY AND SON INC., 1001 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California.

Investigation on 3/15/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 -156

by SA [ ] Bab Date dictated 3/15/93

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- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/16/93

On March 16, 1993, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES (DMV), 916-657-7692, was  
contacted concerning two California license inquiries for license  
[REDACTED] that were retrieved from DMV journal tapes on  
October 3, 1990.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Investigation on 3/16/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 -157

by SA [REDACTED] /Bab Date dictated 3/16/93

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## RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally \_\_\_\_\_ (date) By Telephone 3/22/93 (date) Written Communication \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

Information concerning: (Include NARCOTICS MATTERS here and in the TOTAL for "ALL MATTERS" column on Form FD-371.)

*Detonation of a pipe bomb.*

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number: 139C-LA-127588

☐ On \_\_\_\_\_ (date) a continuing disclosure was initiated with

\_\_\_\_\_ (agency) and will be maintained until the conclusion of the investigation.

☐ from informants

☐ from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

*Detective*   
*LA PD*

Number of items disseminated: 1

## Remarks:

*Info on attached FD-302. dated  
3/23/93.*

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*139C-LA-127588-  
muo qd 158  
3*



- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/23/93

On March 22, 1993, [ ] LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT (LAPD), Criminal Conspiracy Unit, telephone number (213) 893-8111, was informed that sometime in 1989, the

[ ]

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Same Date, [ ] advised that he had located LAPD report, DR #89-0643253. Referring to the report, [ ] related that the pipe bomb was six inches by one and a half inches (6" x 1 1/2") in diameter with endcaps and the primer was on the side of the pipe. The incident occurred at 1439 North Gardner Avenue, Hollywood, California, and no damage or injuries were sustained.

[ ] contacted Los Angeles Deputy District Attorney [ ] who declined prosecution in this matter since the three year statute of limitations elapsed. [ ] advised that he would make the report available to the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI).

Investigation on 3/22/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588

by SA [ ] /Bab Date dictated 3/23/93

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- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/2/93

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] was telephonically contacted concerning the events surrounding her winning [redacted] from K-RTH radio station on February 13, 1989. Thereafter, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] (hereafter referred to as [redacted]) recalled that she had just decided to call the radio station to see if she could win the contest and for no other apparent reason. [redacted] stated [redacted] (hereafter referred to as [redacted]) was not present when she called K-RTH. She stated that [redacted] never discussed with her his capabilities of manipulating or seizing telephone lines where she would be selected as the winning contestant. [redacted] advised that she was unaware of [redacted] having those capabilities. [redacted] related that she called the K-RTH station and she does not recall any other specifics concerning the call.

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[redacted] stated that she went to K-RTH radio station alone after winning the contest for the purpose of showing someone proper identification. She does not recall who made the travel arrangements [redacted] She said that her [redacted]

[redacted] stated that this was the only occasion she had won a radio contest. [redacted] said that she spent the entire [redacted] and that she did not give [redacted] any portion of the [redacted]

[redacted] stated that she did not know anything about [redacted] in the San Fernando Valley.

(telephonically)

Investigation on 3/29/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 -159by [redacted] Date dictated 4/1/93b6  
b7C

- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/31/93

As a result of receiving a KIIS radio station contestant winner form entitled "Weekly Porche Giveaway" signed by MIKE PETERS, dated June 1, 1990, 11333 Moorpark Street, Studio City, California; a request for taxpayer identification number and certification form "W-9" signed by MIKE PETERS, dated June 4, 1990, and Form-1099 addressed to MIKE PETERS in the amount of \$31,925.69, [redacted] Accounting Department, KIIS radio station, (213) 466-8381, was telephonically contacted and she provided the following information:

Referring to a computerized copy of an "Accounts Payable 10-99 Request", which is a compilation of all KIIS contestant winners who were mailed form 1099, [redacted] stated that next to PETERS' name was the quotation "Final Report" with a date of January 29, 1991. [redacted] is not certain that she mailed the form on that date, but she explained that the notation meant that no additional paper work was necessary and that the 1099 form was probably mailed to PETERS on that date.

[redacted] related that an eight and a half inch computer disc of the complete list of contestant winners for 1990, was mailed to the INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS), however; she could not locate the certified mail receipt to determine the date the disc was mailed to the IRS. [redacted] advised that she had located an IRS letter dated December 29, 1992, acknowledging receipt of the 1099 forms for 1990 from KIIS radio station.

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(telephonically)  
Investigation on 3/29/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 -160  
by SA [redacted] /Bab Date dictated 3/30/93

b6  
b7C

- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/2/93

On March 31, 1993, [ ] was interviewed by the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) and during the interview, [ ] voluntarily placed a telephone call from phone number [ ] to telephone number [ ] at approximately 11:30 a.m., subscribed to by [ ]

She told [ ] that she was busy and that she would have to call him back.

Same date, [ ] telephonically advised that he had received a telephone call from [ ] She informed [ ]

[ ] can be contacted at telephones numbers [ ] (home number ), [ ] (work-night), and [ ]

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Y  
N

(telephonically)

Investigation on 3/31/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 264A-LA-135087, 139C-LA-127588

by [ ] Date dictated 3/31/93

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- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/5/93

On April 2, 1993, [redacted]  
telephonically advised that he wanted to clarify and add some  
statements made to the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) on  
March 31, 1993. [redacted] provided the following information:

[Large empty rectangular box for transcription]

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(telephonically)  
Investigation on 4/2/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 - 163  
by SA [redacted] / Bab Date dictated 4/2/93

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139C-LA-127588  
SEO/Bab

1

On April 15, 1993, [REDACTED] DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES (DMV), Office of Information Services, (916) 657-7827, provided DMV documents relative to the sale of a 1990 Porsche to [REDACTED]

Same date, [REDACTED] was telephonically contacted concerning the ownership/registration form mailed to DMV. Referring to this form, [REDACTED] advised that once this form is received by DMV, the receiving date or "date issued" is the date this particular form was received by DMV through the mail. [REDACTED] advised that this form was received by DMV on June 29, 1990.

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139C-LA-127588-108

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype  
☐ Facsimile  
☒ AIRTEL

## PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate  
☐ Priority  
☐ Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET  
☐ SECRET  
☐ CONFIDENTIAL  
☐ UNCLAS E F T O  
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/2/93

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)  
 FROM *RWH/AMT* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (139A-SF-335) (P) (SJRA/2)  
 SUBJECT : KEVIN LEE POULSEN, aka  
 ET AL;  
 INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATION;  
 OO: SAN FRANCISCO

Re SF telephone call of SA [redacted] to  
 SA [redacted], 4/2/93.

Enclosed for Los Angeles is one copy each of three  
 cassette tape recordings of the interception of telephonic  
 conversations and xerox copies of notes made by [redacted]  
 [redacted] Pacific Bell Security pertaining to the content of  
 each of the tape recordings.

For the information of Los Angeles, portions of  
 TAPE 1, SIDE A depicts conversations between [redacted]  
 [redacted] TAPE 1, SIDE B is of conversations between [redacted]  
 [redacted] and then between [redacted] and  
 [redacted] TAPE 2, SIDE A is a conversation between  
 [redacted] and [redacted] and later between [redacted]  
 [redacted] and [redacted] with [redacted] later joining in the  
 conversation. TAPE 2, SIDE B is of [redacted] and [redacted]  
 [redacted] later between [redacted] and [redacted], and  
 then between [redacted] and [redacted] TAPE 3, SIDE A  
 is between [redacted] and [redacted] later between  
 [redacted] and [redacted], and then [redacted]  
 and various individuals.

2 Los Angeles (139C-LA-127588)  
 (Encl. 6) *W. J. [redacted]*  
 2 - San Francisco (139A-SF-335)  
 JDW/jdw  
 (4)

SEARCHED [redacted] SERIALIZED [redacted]  
 FILED [redacted]

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Number) (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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139A-SF-335

JDW/jdw

2

Los Angeles should note that in LA file 139A-652,  
SA [redacted] contacted [redacted]  
[redacted] concerning  
the overhears and executed FD-302s memorializing their  
comments.

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FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype  
☐ Facsimile  
☒ AIRTEL

## PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate  
☐ Priority  
☐ Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET  
☐ SECRET  
☐ CONFIDENTIAL  
☐ UNCLAS E F T O  
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/5/93

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (139A-SF-335)  
 (ATTN: [REDACTED] HAYWARD RA)  
 FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588) (CE-6) (P)  
 SUBJECT : JUSTIN PETERSEN;  
 ET AL;  
 IOC;  
 OO: LOS ANGELES

Re Los Angeles telephone call to SA [REDACTED] on  
 4/5/93.

Enclosed for the San Francisco Division are the  
 following items:

- 1) Transcripts of telephone conversations between  
 KEVIN [REDACTED] on 4/11, 4/12, 4/13,  
 4/16, and 4/17/91.

2) [REDACTED]

3) [REDACTED]

2 - San Francisco (Enc. (7))  
 2 - Los Angeles

SEO/Bab  
 (4)

139C-LA-127588-  
 SEARCHED — 165  
 INDEXED (11)  
 SERIALIZED (11)  
 FILED (11)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Number) (Time)

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b6  
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 b7D

139C-LA-127588

4) Colored photographs of a search warrant executed at TARZANA SELF STORAGE, Tarzana, California, concerning POULSEN's storage locker.

5) Two (2) 8x10 and six (6) 3x5 colored photographs of KEVIN POULSEN.

6)



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7)



It is anticipated that Los Angeles will indict POULSEN on 4/15/993, on a multitude of felony charges.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

11000 Wilshire Boulevard #1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90024

April 21, 1993

PRESS RELEASE  
"UNSOLVED MYSTERIES" COMPUTER HACKER INDICTED ON CHARGES  
OF RIGGING RADIO STATION GIVEAWAYS, AND  
WIRETAPPING PUBLIC AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

United States Attorney TERREE A. BOWERS and SAC CHARLIE J. PARSONS of the FBI announced today that KEVIN LEE POULSEN, 27, of Los Angeles and San Francisco, was indicted by a grand jury for hacking into computer systems in order to rig promotional radio station contests and to identify law enforcement investigations. POULSEN was also charged with wiretapping other individuals and with obstructing justice by arranging to have his computers moved by an accomplice before they could be seized by agents of the F.B.I.

According to Assistant United States Attorney, DAVID J. SCHINDLER, who is prosecuting the case, the nineteen count indictment charges various offenses including computer fraud, interception of wire communications, mail fraud, money laundering, and obstruction of justice. POULSEN was previously featured on an episode of "Unsolved Mysteries" as a result of

1 - SAC CHARLIE J. PARSONS  
1 - ASAC THOMAS R. PARKER  
1 - SSA [REDACTED]

1 - Night Supervisor  
1 - 80-33  
1 - 139C-LA-127588  
1 - Media

DWB/ch  
(7)

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b7C

139C-LA-127588

skipping bail in connection with a separate San Francisco indictment which charged him with, among other things, illegally retaining top secret defense department documents.

The instant indictment charges POULSEN with hacking into various computer systems during the two year period in which he managed to elude capture. Through the use of computers, POULSEN and his co-conspirators succeeded in rigging promotional radio giveaway contests conducted by radio stations KIIS-FM, KRTH-FM, and KPWR-FM by seizing control of the incoming phone lines leading to the radio stations. During the two year period, POULSEN and his co-conspirators fraudulently won two Porsche automobiles given away by KIIS-FM, \$20,000 in cash awarded by KPWR-FM, and at least two trips to Hawaii and \$2,000 in cash awarded by KRTH-FM. The indictment charges POULSEN with using aliases and phony identification in order to retrieve and sell one of the Porsches and, later, to launder the proceeds of the sale.

POULSEN is also charged with using his computer skills to: (a) identify law enforcement activities from a computer data base) and (b) access Department of Motor Vehicle computers using access codes assigned to criminal investigators of the Internal Revenue Service. POULSEN is further charged with setting up his own wiretaps and taping private conversations. Finally, POULSEN

139C-LA-127588

is charged with obstructing justice by making a telephone call immediately following his capture in order to alert an accomplice to hide the computers used to conduct the illicit activity.

As direct result of this investigation the FBI has aided in the development and implementation of new security protocols within the telephone companies. The FBI has developed and implemented new procedures which should eliminate the possibility of a recurrence of this sort. We are confident that the rigorous and successful prosecution of these criminals will send a discouraging message to any others similarly predisposed to engage in such conduct.



## NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

CONTACT:

Carole Levitzky, Public Affairs Officer (213) 894-6947

TERRA A. BOWERS

United States Attorney

Central District of California

#93-104

April 21, 1993

AUSA David J. Schindler  
(213) 894-0336

**COMPUTER HACKERS PLEAD GUILTY TO CHARGES OF RIGGING  
RADIO STATION CONTESTS, INTERCEPTING TELEPHONE LINES,  
AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AS PART OF ONGOING  
PROBE INTO COMPUTER HACKING**

United States Attorney Terree A. Bowers announced today that Ronald Mark Austin, 29, of Los Angeles and Justin Tanner Petersen, 32, also of Los Angeles, have pleaded guilty to various charges including computer fraud for their role in a sophisticated computer hacking scheme through which the defendants and others succeeded in rigging giveaway contests conducted by various radio stations, including KIIS-FM, KRTH-FM, and KPWR-FM.

According to Assistant United States Attorney, David J. Schindler, who is prosecuting the case, the defendants used computers to seize the incoming telephone lines leading to the various radio stations thereby ensuring that they would be the correct number caller to win prizes which were supposed to be awarded at random by the stations.

Austin pleaded guilty to five counts, including computer fraud, intercepting wire communications, conspiracy, and obstruction of justice. As part of his guilty plea, Austin admitted his role in using computers to fraudulently obtain a Porsche automobile from radio station KIIS-FM along with a trip to

-more-

Hawaii and \$1,000 in cash from radio station KRTH-FM. Austin also admitted his role in removing computer equipment belonging to Kevin Lee Poulsen in order to prevent its seizure by F.B.I. agents who had managed to capture Poulsen.<sup>1</sup>

Austin faces a maximum of 25 years imprisonment and \$1,250,000 in fines. Sentencing is currently set for June 14, 1993 before the Honorable Richard A. Gadbois.

Petersen pleaded guilty to six counts including, conspiracy, computer fraud, intercepting wire communications, transporting a stolen vehicle across state lines, and wrongfully accessing TRW credit files. As part of his guilty plea, Petersen admitted his role in using computers to seize the incoming telephone lines leading to radio station KPWR-FM in order to rig a \$10,000 giveaway contest conducted by the radio station. Petersen further admitted using computers to hack into TRW and Telenet computer systems. Finally, Petersen detailed his participation with Poulsen, including how the two physically broke into various buildings housing Pacific Bell computers in order to obtain manuals and passwords relating to Pacific Bell computer operating systems.

Petersen faces a maximum of 40 years imprisonment and \$1,500,000 in fines. Sentencing is currently set for May 3, 1993 before the Honorable Stephen V. Wilson.

Austin and Petersen's guilty pleas come as part of an ongoing investigation into computer hacking and computer related crimes

-more-

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<sup>1</sup> See related announcement pertaining to indictment of Kevin Lee Poulsen.

being conducted by the United States Attorney's Office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In addition to Austin and Petersen, other targets have agreed to plead guilty and cooperate in the investigation.

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## NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

TERREE A. BOWERS  
United States Attorney  
Central District of California

CONTACT:  
Carole Levitzky, Public Affairs Officer (213) 894-6947

#93-103  
April 21, 1993

AUSA David J. Schindler  
(213) 894-0336

**"UNSOLVED MYSTERIES" COMPUTER HACKER INDICTED ON CHARGES  
OF RIGGING RADIO STATION GIVEAWAYS, COMPROMISING  
LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS AND WIRETAPS,  
WIRETAPPING PUBLIC AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE**

United States Attorney Terree A. Bowers announced today that Kevin Lee Poulsen, 27, of Los Angeles and San Francisco, was indicted by a grand jury for hacking into computer systems in order to rig promotional radio station contests and to compromise law enforcement investigations. Poulsen was also charged with wiretapping other individuals and with obstructing justice by arranging to have his computers moved by an accomplice before they could be seized by agents of the F.B.I.

According to Assistant United States Attorney David J. Schindler, who is prosecuting the case, the nineteen-count indictment charges various offenses including computer fraud, interception of wire communications, mail fraud, money laundering, and obstruction of justice. Poulsen was previously featured on an episode of "Unsolved Mysteries" as a result of skipping bail in connection with a separate San Francisco indictment which charged him with, among other things, illegally retaining secret defense department documents.

-more-

The instant indictment charges Poulsen with hacking into various computer systems during the two year period in which he managed to elude capture. Through the use of computers, Poulsen and his coconspirators succeeded in rigging promotional radio giveaway contests conducted by radio stations KIIS-FM, KRTH-FM, and KPWR-FM by seizing control of the incoming phone lines leading to the radio stations. During the two year period, Poulsen and his coconspirators fraudulently won two Porsche automobiles given away by KIIS-FM, \$20,000 in cash awarded by KPWR-FM, and at least two trips to Hawaii and \$2,000 in cash awarded by KRTH-FM.<sup>1</sup> The indictment charges Poulsen with using aliases and phony identification in order to retrieve and sell one of the Porsches and, later, to launder the proceeds of the sale.

Poulsen is also charged with using his computer skills to attempt to access sensitive government files. Poulsen is further charged with setting up his own wiretaps and taping private conversations. Finally, Poulsen is charged with obstructing justice by making a telephone call immediately following his capture in order to alert an accomplice to hide the computers used to conduct the illicit activity.

-more-

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<sup>1</sup> See related announcements pertaining to ongoing F.B.I. computer fraud investigation.

If convicted on all charges, Poulsen faces a maximum of 100 years imprisonment and \$4.75 million dollars in fines.

- \* An indictment is merely a formal charge that a defendant has committed a violation of federal criminal law and every defendant is presumed innocent, until and unless proven guilty.

-END-

139C-IA-127588  
SEO Bab

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A review of United States District Court Documents reflected an Order to Intercept Wire Communications concerning [REDACTED] was signed by a United States Magistrate [REDACTED] on September 7, 1989, for a thirty (30) day period.

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139C- UA-127588-171

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Computer hacker indicted

## Radio contests, FBI said targets

By Gale Holland

COPLEY NEWS SERVICE

An infamous computer hacker who faces espionage charges in the San Francisco Bay area was indicted Wednesday in Los Angeles for allegedly rigging radio contests and infiltrating sensitive FBI investigations.

A federal grand jury also accused Kevin Lee Poulsen, 27, of stealing telephone company equipment and wire-tapping a private citizen during the 1½-year period after he fled his 1989 indictment in San Francisco, Assistant U.S. Attorney David Schindler said.

"The government can't decide if Mr. Poulsen is Julius Rosenberg or a guy who cheats on radio talk shows," defense attorney Paul Meltzer said. "There's real questions if what he did was illegal even if it's true."

Poulsen, who was known as "Dark Dante," first gained national attention in the early 1980s with his arrest for breaking into a UCLA computer. It was one of the first hacking cases in the country.

He was soon hired by a Silicon Valley company as a computer security expert, where he analyzed Defense Department cyber-safeguards. Company of-

**HACKER/A4**

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:

Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: B9C-LA-107588

Indexing:

(4) 10

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:  
Edition:

Title:

Character:  
orClassification: *B9C-44 R7588*  
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

**Hacker**

FROM PAGE A1

officials at SRI International attributed his earlier arrest to youthful enthusiasm.

In November 1989, authorities in San Francisco charged Poulsen with invading a military computer network and stealing unlisted telephone numbers for the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and for Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Poulsen also was accused of stealing a classified Air Force communique about a military exercise that listed the names and locations of structures to be attacked in the event of war. Poulsen later was charged with espionage for that offense, the first national security violation ever brought in a hacking case.

Poulsen fled Menlo Park shortly after the San Francisco indictment and came to Los Angeles. The indictment handed up Wednesday said he soon assembled a ring of hackers to fraudulently obtain radio call-in contest prizes.

The ring broke into Pacific Bell Telephone Co. computers and seized all or most of the incoming lines to top-rated stations including KPWR, KHS and KRTH, which were offering expensive on-air giveaways, the indictment claimed.

Members of the ring would then use false identities to claim the prizes, which included two Porsche automobiles, two trips to Hawaii and at least \$21,000, the indictment charged. One of the Porsches later sold for \$30,000.

Poulsen also wielded the telephone company computers to steal information about front businesses used by the FBI in sensitive undercover investigations, the grand jury charged. Among the confidential data he obtained was the court-ordered wiretap of Splash restaurant in Malibu and owner Ronald Lorenzo, then the target of an organized crime investigation.

The grand jury accused Poulsen of invading communications systems of the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The mother of the North Hollywood woman Poulsen is accused of wire-tapping described him as a lovesick egotist who wouldn't hurt a fly.

Poulsen was arrested at a Van Nuys supermarket in April 1991 and returned to the Bay area, where he has been held without bail since his capture. He faces a July 12 trial date, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert Crowe.

Poulsen's maximum prison sentence in the Los Angeles case is 100 years plus a \$4.75 million fine. He faces a 120-year term in the San Francisco case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Hacker Accused Of Rigging Radio Contests

By Don Clark  
Chronicle Staff Writer

A notorious hacker was charged yesterday with using computers to rig promotional contests at three Los Angeles radio stations, in a scheme that allegedly netted two Porsches, \$20,000 in cash and at least two trips to Hawaii.

Kevin Lee Poulsen, now awaiting trial on earlier federal charges, is accused of conspiring with two other hackers to seize control of incoming phone lines at the radio stations. By making sure that only their calls got through, the conspirators were assured of winning

HACKER: Page A13 Col. 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:

Edition:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: 139C-4A-127588

Indexing:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:  
Edition:

## HACKER: New Charges of Contest Rigging

### From Page 1

the contests, federal prosecutors said.

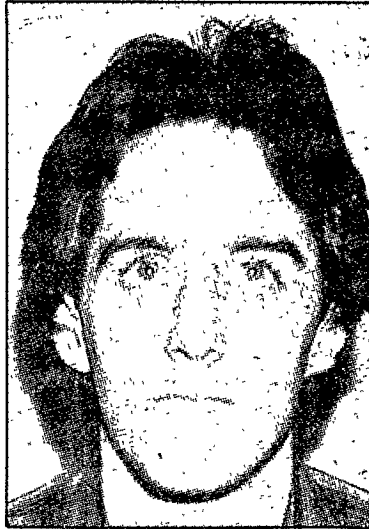
A new 19-count federal indictment filed in Los Angeles charges that Poulsen also set up his own wiretaps and hacked into computers owned by the California Department of Motor Vehicles and Pacific Bell. Through the latter, he obtained information about undercover businesses and wiretaps run by the FBI, the indictment states.

Poulsen, 27, is accused of committing the crimes during 17 months on the lam from earlier charges of telecommunications and computer fraud filed in San Jose. He was arrested in April 1991 and is now in the Federal Correctional Institution in Dublin. In December, prosecutors added an espionage charge against him for his alleged theft of a classified military document.

The indictment announced yesterday adds additional charges of computer and mail fraud, money laundering, interception of wire communications and obstruction of justice.

Ronald Mark Austin and Justin Tanner Peterson have pleaded guilty to conspiracy and to violating computer crime laws and have agreed to help the prosecution in their cases against Poulsen. Both are Los Angeles residents.

Poulsen and Austin have made headlines together before. As teenagers in Los Angeles, the two computer prodigies allegedly broke into a Pentagon-organized computer network that links researchers and defense contractors around the country.



BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

**KEVIN LEE POULSEN**  
19-count federal indictment

As a teenager in North Hollywood, he used the hacker handle Dark Dante and allegedly broke into a Pentagon-organized computer network that links researchers and defense contractors around the country.

Between 1985 and 1988, after taking a job at Menlo Park-based SRI International, Poulsen allegedly burglarized or used phony identification to sneak into several Pacific Bell offices to steal equipment and confidential access codes that helped him change records and monitor calls. After being indicted on those charges in 1989, Poulsen skipped bail and fled to Los Angeles where he was eventually arrested at a suburban grocery store.

One of the unanswered myster-

ies about the case is how he supported himself as a fugitive. The new indictment suggests that radio stations KIIS-FM, KRTH-FM and KPWR-FM unwittingly helped out.

Poulsen and his conspirators are accused of hacking into Pac-Bell computers to block out other callers seeking to respond to contests at the stations.

The conspirators allegedly used the scheme to let Poulsen and Austin win Porsches from KIIS and let a confederate win \$20,000 from KPWR. Poulsen created aliases and phony identification to retrieve and sell one of his Porsches and launder the proceeds of the sale, the indictment states.

In February 1989, they arranged for Poulsen's sister to win a trip to Hawaii and \$1,000 from KRTH, the indictment states.



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date:  
Edition:4/23/93  
LA Times - Metro

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

139c-LA-127588

Indexing:

**LOS ANGELES****Computer Hacker Accused of Unfairly Winning Prizes**

A Los Angeles man was indicted by a federal grand jury Wednesday for hacking into computer systems so he could rig promotional radio contests and compromise law enforcement investigations.

Kevin L. Poulsen, 27, also was charged with wiretapping and obstructing justice. Through the use of computers, Poulsen and two other men rigged promotional contests on three radio stations and fraudulently won two Porsche automobiles, \$22,000 in cash and two trips to Hawaii, according to the indictment prepared by Asst. U.S. Attorney David J. Schindler.

Poulsen faces a maximum of 100 years in prison and \$4.75 million in fines.

Poulsen's two co-conspirators, Ronald M. Austin, 29, and Justin T. Petersen, 32, who were about to be indicted, pleaded guilty Wednesday to several charges, including computer fraud, for their roles in the scheme, Schindler said. The prosecutor said Austin and Petersen have agreed to cooperate with the FBI in an ongoing investigation of computer-related crimes.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/26/93

Pursuant to a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena, on [redacted]

[redacted] provided the following documents:

1)

2)

3)

b3  
b6  
b7C

Investigation on 4/23/93 at Los Angeles, California File # 139C-LA-127588 - 176

by SA [redacted] Bab Date dictated 4/23/93

b6  
b7C

# Accomplishment Report

(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

Report Date: 1/1/93From: SAC, Los Angeles

Does Accomplishment Involve:  
(check all that apply)

Drugs ☐

A Fugitive ☐

Bankruptcy Fraud ☐

Computer Fraud/Abuse ☒

Corruption of Public Officials ☐

Forfeiture Assets ☐

File Number  
139C-LA-127588

RA Squad

0015

Task Force

0015

Assisting Agents Soc. Sec. No. X

1. - -

2. - -

Assisting Joint Agencies X •

1. -

2. -

Squad Supervisor  
approval (please initial)

[Signature]

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used			
1 = Used, but did not help	2 = Helped, minimally	3 = Helped, substantially	4 = Absolutely essential
Financ. Analyst Asst.	Informant Info.	Tech. Agnt. or Equip.	
Aircraft Assistance	Lav. Div. Exams	Telephone Toll Recs.	
Computer Assistance	Lab. Div. Field Supt.	UCO - Group I	
Consensual Monitor	Pen Registers	UCO - Group II	
ELSUR / FISC	Photograph Coverage	UCO - Other	b6
ELSUR / Title III	Polygraph Assistance	NCAVC / VI - CAP	b7C
Eng. Sect. Field Supt.	Search Warrants Exec.	Visual Invest. Anal.	b7E
Eng. Sect. Tape Exams	Show Money Usage	Crisis Neg. - Fed.	
Hypnosis Assistance	SOG Assistance	Crisis Neg. - Local	
Ident Div. Assistance	Swat Team Action		

Accomplishment type •	Accomplishment Date	Serial No. of FD-515
<u>Information</u>	<u>4/15/93</u>	

<b>A. Complaint / Information / Indictment</b> Also Complete Section I Serial number _____ Check if Civil / Rico Complaint <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>D. Recovery / Restitution / Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) X ♦</b> <b>Recovery</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <b>Restitution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Court Ordered <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Agreement		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code •</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Code •</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Code •	Amount	Code •	Amount	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
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<b>C. Hostage(s) Released</b> Released by: <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorists <input type="checkbox"/> Other Number of Hostages: _____		<b>H. Final Judicial Process</b> <b>Conviction</b> Also Complete Section I Date of Complaint, Information or Indictment: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Date of Conviction: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Date of Sentence: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Subject Description Code: _____ Judicial State: _____ District: _____ Sentence type: _____ X • Sentence Term: <table border="1"> <tr> <th>In-Jail</th> <th>Suspended</th> <th>Probation</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Years Months</td> <td>Years Months</td> <td>Years Months</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Fines: \$ _____				In-Jail	Suspended	Probation	Years Months	Years Months	Years Months										
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♦ Requires that a written explanation on plain paper be attached. (Court Ordered Restitution does not require a written explanation)

• See codes on reverse side.

SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
FILED

178  
139C-LA-127588

## ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPES

Complaint  
Information  
Indictment  
Arrest  
Locate  
Summons  
Hostage(s) Released  
Child Locate  
Recovery  
Restitution  
PELP  
Civil/RICO  
AFA Payment  
Admin. Sanction  
Conviction  
Pretrial Diversion  
Acquittal  
Dismissal

## PELP CODES

- 22 Counterfeit  
    Stocks/Bonds/Currency/  
    Negotiable Instruments  
23 Counterfeit/Pirated  
    Sound Recordings or  
    Motion Pictures  
24 Bank Theft Scheme Aborted  
25 Ransom, Extortion or Bribe  
    Demand Aborted  
26 Theft From or Fraud Against  
    Government Scheme  
    Aborted  
27 Commercial or Industrial  
    Theft Scheme Aborted  
30 All Other

## PROPERTY CODES

- 01 Cash  
02 Stocks, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments  
03 General Retail Merchandise  
04 Vehicles  
05 Heavy Machinery & Equipment  
06 Aircraft  
07 Jewelry  
08 Vessels  
09 Art, Antiques or Rare Collections  
11 Real Property  
20 All Other

## JOINT AGENCY CODES

- BATF Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and  
    Firearms  
DEA Drug Enforcement Administration  
DOI Department of Interior  
FAA Federal Aviation Administration  
INS Immigration and Naturalization  
    Service  
IRS Internal Revenue Service  
NBIS National NARC Border  
    Interdiction  
RCMP Royal Canadian Mounted Police  
USBP U.S. Border Patrol  
USCS U.S. Customs Service  
USDS U.S. Department of State  
USTR U.S. Treasury  
ST State  
LOC Local  
OTHR Other

## SENTENCE TYPES

- CP Capital Punishment  
JS Jail Sentence  
LS Life Sentence  
NS No Sentence (Subject Died or is Fugitive)  
PB Probation  
SJ Suspension of Jail Sentence  
YC Youth Correction Act

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION CODES

### ORGANIZED CRIME SUBJECTS

- 1F Boss  
1G Underboss  
1H Consigliere  
1J Acting Boss  
1K Capodecina  
1L Soldier

### KNOWN CRIMINALS

- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive  
2B Top Thief  
2C Top Con Man

### FOREIGN NATIONALS

- 3A Legal Alien  
3B Illegal Alien  
3C Foreign Official W/out  
    Diplomatic Immunity  
3D U.N. Employee W/out  
    Diplomatic Immunity  
3E Foreign Student  
3F All Others

### OTHERS

- 8A All Other Subjects  
8B Company or Corporation

### TERRORISTS

- 4A Known Member of a  
    Terrorist Organization  
4B Possible Terrorist Member  
    or Sympathizer

### UNION MEMBERS

- 5D President  
5E Vice-President  
5F Treasurer  
5G Secretary/Treasurer  
5H Executive Board Member  
5I Business Agent  
5J Representative  
5K Organizer  
5L Business Manager  
5M Financial Secretary  
5N Recording Secretary  
5P Office Manager  
5Q Clerk  
5R Shop Steward  
5S Member  
5T Trustee  
5U Other

## JUDGMENT CODES

- CJ Consent Judgment  
CO Court Ordered Settlement  
DF Default Judgment  
DI Dismissal  
JN Judgment Notwithstanding  
MV Mixed Verdict  
SJ Summary Judgment  
VD Verdict for Defendant  
VP Verdict for Plaintiff

## JUDICIAL OUTCOME

- AG Agreement  
BR Barred/Removed  
CC Civil Contempt  
DC Disciplinary Charges  
FI Fine  
PI Preliminary Injunction  
PR Temporary Restraining Order  
RN Restitution  
SP Suspension  
VR Voluntary Resignation  
OT Other

## RACE CODES

- B Black  
C Chinese  
I Indian/American  
J Japanese  
O Other  
U Unknown  
W White

**For Further Instructions See:  
MAOP, Part II, Section 3.3-5.**

### GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS

- 6A Presidential Appointee  
6B U.S. Senator/Staff  
6C U.S. Representative/Staff  
6D Federal Judge/Magistrate  
6E Federal Prosecutor  
6F Federal Law Enforcement Officer  
6G Federal Employee - GS 13 & Above  
6H Federal Employee - GS 12 & Below  
6J Governor  
6K Lt. Governor  
6L State Legislator  
6M State Judge/Magistrate  
6N State Prosecutor  
6P State Law Enforcement Officer  
6Q State - All Others  
6R Mayor  
6S Local Legislator  
6T Local Judge/Magistrate  
6U Local Prosecutor  
6V Local Law Enforcement Officer  
6W Local - All Others  
6X County Commissioner  
6Y City Councilman

### BANK EMPLOYEES

- 7A Bank Officer  
7B Bank Employee

# Accomplishment Report

(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

Report Date:    /    /   From: SAC, Los Angeles

Does Accomplishment Involve:  
(check all that apply)

Drugs ☐

A Fugitive ☐

Bankruptcy Fraud ☐

Computer Fraud/Abuse ☒

Corruption of Public Officials ☐

Forfeiture Assets ☐

File Number  
139C-LA-127588Stat Agent Sec Sec No  
  

RA	Squad
	<u>0015</u>

Task Force  
                    Assisting Joint Agencies \*  
                    

1.
2.

Assisting Agents Sec Sec No X  
  

☒ Squad Supervisor approval (please initial)

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used			
1 = Used, but did not help	2 = Helped, minimally	3 = Helped, substantially	4 = Absolutely essential
IAT	IAT	IAT	
Financ. Analyst Asst.		Informant Info.	Tech. Agnt. or Equip.
Aircraft Assistance		Lav. Div. Exams	Telephone Toll Recs.
Computer Assistance		Lab. Div. Field Supt.	UCO - Group I
Consensual Monitor		Pen Registers	UCO - Group II
ELSUR / FISC		Photograph Coverage	UCO - Other
ELSUR / Title III		Polygraph Assistance	NCAVC / VI - CAP
Eng. Sect. Field Supt.		Search Warrants Exec.	Visual Invest. Anal.
Eng. Sect. Tape Exams		Show Money Usage	Crisis Neg. - Fed.
Hypnosis Assistance		SOG Assistance	Crisis Neg. - Local
Ident Div. Assistance		Swat Team Action	

Accomplishment type *	Accomplishment Date	Serial No. of FD-515
<u>Indictment</u>	<u>4/21/93</u>	

<b>A. Complaint / Information / Indictment</b> Also Complete Section I Serial number <u>                    </u> Check if Civil / Rico Complaint <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D. Recovery / Restitution / Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) * ♦</b> <b>Recovery</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <b>Restitution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Court Ordered <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Agreement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code *</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Code *</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code *	Amount	Code *	Amount		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
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<b>H. Final Judicial Process</b> <b>Conviction</b> Also Complete Section I Date of Complaint, Information or Indictment: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Date of Conviction: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Date of Sentence: <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> / <u>  </u> Subject Description Code: <u>      </u> * Judicial State: <u>      </u> District: <u>      </u> Sentence type: <u>  </u> * Sentence Term: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>In-Jail</td> <td>Suspended</td> <td>Probation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Years</td> <td>Months</td> <td>Months</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Fines: \$ <u>          </u>	In-Jail	Suspended	Probation	Years	Months	Months				<b>I. U.S. Code Violations</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Title</th> <th>Section</th> <th>Counts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Required for Sections A, E, and H (Conviction) Optional for Section B (arrest)	Title	Section	Counts									
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179  
139C-LA-127588

SEARCHED  
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### ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPES

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Acquittal  
Dismissal

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05 Heavy Machinery & Equipment  
06 Aircraft  
07 Jewelry  
08 Vessels  
09 Art, Antiques or Rare Collections  
11 Real Property  
20 All Other

### JOINT AGENCY CODES

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    Firearms  
DEA Drug Enforcement Administration  
DOI Department of Interior  
FAA Federal Aviation Administration  
INS Immigration and Naturalization  
    Service  
IRS Internal Revenue Service  
NBIS National NARC Border  
    Interdiction  
RCMP Royal Canadian Mounted Police  
USBP U.S. Border Patrol  
USCS U.S. Customs Service  
USDS U.S. Department of State  
USTR U.S. Treasury  
ST State  
LOC Local  
OTHR Other

### SENTENCE TYPES

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JS Jail Sentence  
LS Life Sentence  
NS No Sentence (Subject Died or is Fugitive)  
PB Probation  
SJ Suspension of Jail Sentence  
YC Youth Correction Act

### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION CODES

#### **ORGANIZED CRIME SUBJECTS**

- 1F Boss  
1G Underboss  
1H Consigliere  
1J Acting Boss  
1K Capodecina  
1L Soldier

#### **KNOWN CRIMINALS**

- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive  
2B Top Thief  
2C Top Con Man

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALS**

- 3A Legal Alien  
3B Illegal Alien  
3C Foreign Official W/out  
    Diplomatic Immunity  
3D U.N. Employee W/out  
    Diplomatic Immunity  
3E Foreign Student  
3F All Others

#### **OTHERS**

- 8A All Other Subjects  
8B Company or Corporation

### JUDGMENT CODES

- CJ Consent Judgment  
CO Court Ordered Settlement  
DF Default Judgment  
DI Dismissal  
JN Judgment Notwithstanding  
MV Mixed Verdict  
SJ Summary Judgment  
VD Verdict for Defendant  
VP Verdict for Plaintiff

### JUDICIAL OUTCOME

- AG Agreement  
BR Barred/Removed  
CC Civil Contempt  
DC Disciplinary Charges  
FI Fine  
PI Preliminary Injunction  
PR Temporary Restraining Order  
RN Restitution  
SP Suspension  
VR Voluntary Resignation  
OT Other

### RACE CODES

- B Black  
C Chinese  
I Indian/American  
J Japanese  
O Other  
U Unknown  
W White

**For Further Instructions See:  
MAOP, Part II, Section 3.3-5.**

#### **TERRORISTS**

- 4A Known Member of a  
    Terrorist Organization  
4B Possible Terrorist Member  
    or Sympathizer

#### **UNION MEMBERS**

- 5D President  
5E Vice-President  
5F Treasurer  
5G Secretary/Treasurer  
5H Executive Board Member  
5I Business Agent  
5J Representative  
5K Organizer  
5L Business Manager  
5M Financial Secretary  
5N Recording Secretary  
5P Office Manager  
5Q Clerk  
5R Shop Steward  
5S Member  
5T Trustee  
5U Other

#### **GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS**

- 6A Presidential Appointee  
6B U.S. Senator/Staff  
6C U.S. Representative/Staff  
6D Federal Judge/Magistrate  
6E Federal Prosecutor  
6F Federal Law Enforcement Officer  
6G Federal Employee - GS 13 & Above  
6H Federal Employee - GS 12 & Below  
6J Governor  
6K Lt. Governor  
6L State Legislator  
6M State Judge/Magistrate  
6N State Prosecutor  
6P State Law Enforcement Officer  
6Q State - All Others  
6R Mayor  
6S Local Legislator  
6T Local Judge/Magistrate  
6U Local Prosecutor  
6V Local Law Enforcement Officer  
6W Local - All Others  
6X County Commissioner  
6Y City Councilman

#### **BANK EMPLOYEES**

- 7A Bank Officer  
7B Bank Employee

TO: US MARSHAL SERVICE - SAN FRANCISCO (NORTHERN CAL DIST)  
FM: FBI LOS ANGELES  
THIS IS YOUR AUTHORITY TO DETAIN KEVIN LEE POULSEN. U.S. MAGISTRATE  
EDWARDS, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, HAS AUTHORIZED THE ISSUANCE  
OF A FEDERAL WARRANT, CHARGING POULSEN WITH VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, U.S.  
CODE, SECTION 371, 1029, 1030, 1341, 1957, 2511, AND RECOMMENDS NO BAIL  
ON THIS FEDERAL CHARGE. THEREFORE, IN THE EVENT THAT POULSEN POSTS  
BAIL ON YOUR CHARGE, YOU ARE TO HOLD HIM FOR FEDERAL CUSTODY.  
IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO OUR FILE 139C-LA-127588.  
AUTHORITY: CHARLIE J. PARSONS  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
FBI LOS ANGELES VSF

MESSAGE FROM FBI LOS ANGELES  
SYSTEM MESSAGE NUMBER A050001BD

310-477-6565 AT 15:53:27, 06/01/93

OUTPUT MSG 008, FROM FBI4

06/01/93 15:53

139C-LA-127588-183

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1993	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



STATE TELETYPE DETAINER

TO: U.S. Marshal - San Francisco

DATE: 6/1/93

THIS IS YOUR AUTHORITY TO DETAIN Kevin Lee Paulsen,  
BOOKING NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_, CHARGED LOCALLY WITH \_\_\_\_\_.  
(AUSA/U.S. MAGISTRATE) Edwards, Central DISTRICT  
OF CA HAS AUTHORIZED THE ISSUANCE OF A FEDERAL  
(WARRANT/COMPLAINT), CHARGING Paulsen WITH VIOLATION OF  
TITLE 18, U.S. CODE, SECTION 371, 1029, 1030, 1341  
1957 + 2511, AND RECOMMENDS (BAIL/NO BAIL) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ON  
THIS FEDERAL CHARGE. THEREFORE, IN THE EVENT THAT Paulsen  
POSTS BAIL ON YOUR CHARGE, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO HOLD (HIM/HER)  
FOR FEDERAL CUSTODY.

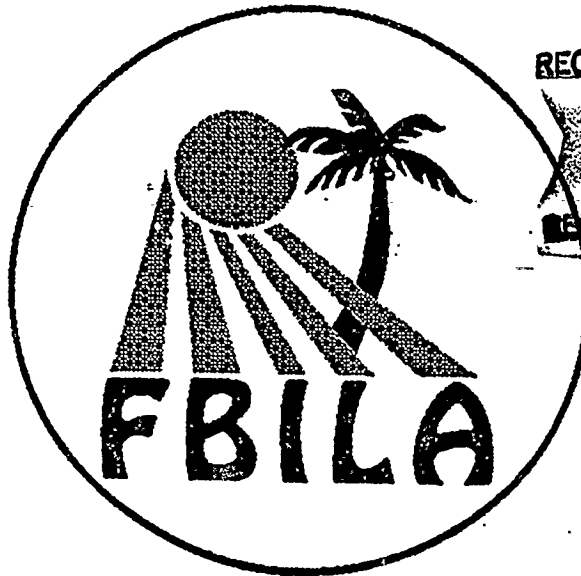
IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO OUR FILE 139C -LA- 127588.

AUTHORITY:  
CHARLIE J. PARSONS  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
FBI LOS ANGELES





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE  
11000 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 1700  
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90024  
TELEPHONE (213)477-6565 FACSIMILE (213)445-3507



FACSIMILE

REQ.	INT.	DATE TIME
SENT	INT.	8-1-93 330

CLASSIFICATION:  
OTOP SECRET  
OSECRET  
OCONFIDENTIAL  
OUNCLAS E F T O  
OUNCLAS

PRECEDENCE:  
OIMMEDIATE  
OPRIORITY  
OROUTINE

TO: U.S. Marshall S.F.  
ATTENTION: [Redacted]  
FAX #: (415) 556-1477 / (415) 556-1425  
FROM: SA [Redacted]  
TELEPHONE: (716) 996-3611  
SUBJECT: Kevin Paulsen  
PAGES SENT (INCLUDING COVER PAGE): 20  
DATE: 6/1/93  
APPROVED: [Signature]

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139C-LA-07588-  
SEARCHED 184  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED [Signature]  
FILED [Signature]

FD-423 (REV. 12-22-89) Warrant for Arrest

1712-0741-2200

# United States District Court

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

## WARRANT FOR ARREST

KEVIN LEE POULSEN

CASE NUMBER: CR-93-376

To: The United States Marshal  
and any Authorized United States OfficerYOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest KEVIN LEE POULSEN

Name

and bring him or her forthwith to the nearest magistrate to answer a(n)

☒ Indictment
 ☐ Information
 ☐ Complaint
 ☐ Order of court
 ☐ Violation Notice
 ☐ Probation Violation Petition

charging him or her with (brief description of offense)

Conspiracy;

Fraud in Connection with Access Devices;

Computer Fraud;

Mail Fraud;

Money Laundering;

Removal of Property to Prevent Seizure;

Interception of Wire or Electronic Communications;

Causing an Act to Be Done

in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section(s) 371, 1029, 1030(a)(4), 2511, 1341,

Leonard A. Brennan

Name of Issuing Officer

Signature of Issuing Officer

Clerk of Court

Title of Issuing Officer

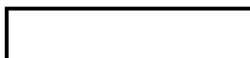
APRIL 21, 1993

Date and Location

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

 RECEIVED  
 APR 21 3 29 PM '93  
 U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE  
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA


Federal Bureau of Investigation



Special Agent

11000 Wilshire Blvd. #1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90024(310) 477-6565  
(310) 996-

by MAGISTRATE JUDGE EDWARDS

Name of Judicial Officer

RETURN

with the arrest of the above-named defendant at

COPY

ESTER

SIGNATURE OF ARRESTING OFFICER

CR - 12 (11/86)

\*\* TOTAL PAGE.002 \*\*

JUN-01-1993 10:26

2138946269

P.002

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0100 MRI 01811

RR FBILA

DE FBILA #0037 1682116

ZNR UUUUU

R 172107Z JUN 93

FM FBI LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588) (MCC-3) (P)

TO FBI DALLAS/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3410:0029//

SUBJECT: KEVIN POULSON, ET AL; IOC; OO: LOS ANGELES.

RE 6/2/93 TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION BETWEEN DALLAS SSA

[REDACTED] AND LOS ANGELES SA [REDACTED]

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE DALLAS FIELD OFFICE, ON MAY 26, 1993, LOS ANGELES DIVISION SA [REDACTED] WAS NOTIFIED BY POSTAL INSPECTOR [REDACTED] LOCATED IN DALLAS, TEXAS THAT SPECIAL AGENT (SA) [REDACTED] OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) - OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (OIG) IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA HAD RECEIVED A SUSPICIOUS TELEPHONE CALL FROM AN INDIVIDUAL

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**TELETYPE**

139C-LA-127588-185  
SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
FILED  
File copy  
6-21-93

PAGE TWO DE FBILA 0037 UNCLAS

IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS [REDACTED] POSTAL INSPECTOR. THE TELEPHONE CALL WAS RECEIVED AT SA [REDACTED] UNLISTED HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER AT APPROXIMATELY 8:30 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 5/4/93. THE CALLER MADE EXTENSIVE INQUIRIES INTO A HHS-OIG INVESTIGATION INTO THE ACTIVITIES OF ERIC HEINZ, WHOSE TRUE NAME IS JUSTIN TANNER PETERSON. SA [REDACTED] TERMINATED THE TELEPHONE CALL WHEN SHE CAME TO SUSPECT THE TRUE IDENTITY OF THE CALLER. [REDACTED] AND SA [REDACTED] SPECULATED THAT CALLER MAY HAVE BEEN PETERSON, BECAUSE THE CALLER WAS ACQUAINTED WITH THE PETERSON'S ALIAS OF ERIC HEINZ AND THE CALLER'S FAMILIARITY WITH THE HHS-OIG INVESTIGATION INTO THE FRAUDULENT USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.

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THE SUBJECT OF THE HHS-OIG INVESTIGATION, JUSTIN TANNER PETERSON, IS UNDER A FLEA AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICES IN DALLAS, TEXAS AND LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA FOR COMPUTER FRAUD VIOLATIONS AND HAS COOPERATED WITH COMPUTER FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS IN LOS ANGELES.

AFTER CONCLUDING THE CONVERSATION WITH [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY ATTEMPTED TO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED THAT SA [REDACTED] HAD JUST LEFT THE OFFICE AND WOULD BE OUT UNTIL THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ON

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PAGE THREE DE FBILA 0037 UNCLAS

6/2/93, SA [ ] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SA [ ] SHE  
CONFIRMED THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [ ] AND WAS  
GOING TO PREPARE A REPORT CONCERNING THE INCIDENT. SHE  
FURTHER ADVISED THAT THERE WAS A FRAUD CASE OF WHICH THE  
SUBJECT WAS JUSTIN TANNER PETERSON. THE CASE AGENT WAS SA  
[ ] LOCATED IN SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE  
NUMBER [ ]

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HHS-OIG SA [ ] WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED  
CONCERNING HIS INVESTIGATION OF PETERSON. HE CONFIRMED THAT  
HE WAS INVESTIGATING THE USE OF A FALSE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER  
BY PETERSON TO OBTAIN DISABILITY BENEFITS. HE WAS ALSO  
HANDLING THE MATTER OF THE CALL TO SA [ ] SA [ ] WAS  
ADVISED BY SA [ ] THAT THE ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY (AUSA)  
ASSIGNED HANDLING PETERSON'S MATTER WAS AUSA [ ]  
SA [ ] AND SA [ ] AGREED TO MAINTAIN CONTACT  
CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

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IF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUESTED BY DALLAS, IT IS  
SUGGESTED THAT CONTACT BE MADE WITH SA'S [ ] OR  
[ ] IN THE LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE.

BT

#0037

NNNN

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588) (P) Date 6/24/93

From : SA [redacted] (CE-6)

Subject: JUSTIN TANNER PETERSEN;  
IOC;  
OO: LOS ANGELES

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On 6/23/93, KEVIN POULSEN, a co-conspirator of captioned subject, testified for the first time in a suppression hearing concerning San Francisco FBI charges pending against him.

Per approval of ASAC CURRAN, SAs [redacted] and [redacted] attended the hearing in San Jose, California.

POULSEN's declarations during this suppression hearing may not be used as incriminating evidence against him and subsequent legal action, however, his statements may be used to impeach his veracity during any of the proceedings scheduled to occur in the Central District of California.

POULSEN testified for approximately one half hour and as a result, the Judge is seriously considering the suppression of evidence seized by the FBI in a storage locker located in Menlo Park and some evidence at POULSEN's apartment in San Francisco. The issue at hand concerning the storage locker, is whether the owner of the storage facility had the authority to determine POULSEN's property "abandoned" and thereby, provided the contents of POULSEN's locker to the FBI. Defense attorneys are also challenging the consent search conducted by the SUNNYVALE POLICE DEPARTMENT at POULSEN's apartment as exceeding the scope of the consent. Additionally, the defense contends that the seizure of POULSEN's computer tape from his apartment over his objections, required a search warrant to review the contents on the tape.

POULSEN's trial in San Francisco is currently scheduled for October 25, 1993. Motions are currently being submitted to USDC to have POULSEN appear for a preliminary hearing in Los Angeles and to possibly schedule a trial date in Los Angeles prior to POULSEN's trial in San Francisco.

SEO/Bab  
(2)

[redacted] Pls do an update  
on our case in LA;  
i.e. Status of  
LA case in USDC.

139C-LA-127588  
gr 8 9/15/96

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3 Chief, Criminal Division

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5 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 11th Floor  
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8 Attorneys for Plaintiff

9 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

10 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 KEVIN L. POULSEN,

15 Defendant.

No. CR 89-20123 RMW

GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION  
TO DEFENDANT POULSEN'S  
MOTION TO SUPPRESS  
STATEMENTS AND EVIDENCE

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9 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
10 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	No. CR 89-20123 RMW
	)	
12 Plaintiff,	)	GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION
	)	TO DEFENDANT POULSEN'S
13 v.	)	MOTION TO SUPPRESS
	)	<u>STATEMENTS AND EVIDENCE</u>
14 KEVIN L. POULSEN,	)	
	)	
15 Defendant.	)	
	)	

16  
17 Plaintiff, the United States of America, by and through  
18 its undersigned counsel, respectfully opposes the defendant's  
19 motion to suppress statements and evidence on the grounds set  
20 forth below.

21 FACTS

22 1. The Search Of The Storage Locker.

23 On April 28, 1987, the defendant rented a storage locker  
24 at Menlo-Atherton storage under an alias, "John Anderson." At  
25 that time "John Anderson" signed a written rental agreement, a  
26 copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1. Paragraph seventeen of

1 that agreement advised the renter that if the rent for the  
2 storage locker was fourteen days overdue, "occupant's stored  
3 property will be subject to a claim of lien. . . and may be sold  
4 to satisfy the lien. . ."

5 On January 8, 1988, the Menlo Park storage facility  
6 mailed a preliminary lien notice to "John Anderson" at the  
7 address provided by him, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit  
8 2. This notice stated that the rent was 71 days late and that  
9 \$155.50 was due and owing. It also provided that "[i]f this sum  
10 is not paid in full within 14 days from the date of this notice  
11 your right to use the storage space. . . will terminate, you will  
12 be denied access, and an owner's lien on any stored property will  
13 be imposed."<sup>1</sup>

14 On February 2, 1988, a second preliminary lien notice was  
15 issued, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 3. This notice  
16 stated that "Anderson's" rent was now 98 days late. It further  
17 reflected that "Anderson" had paid \$70.00 toward an outstanding  
18 balance of \$207.50, leaving an overdue balance of \$162.50.

19 As set forth in the declaration of Larry Tyson, a copy of  
20 which is attached as Exhibit 4, he was the operator of the Menlo-  
21 Atherton storage facility during the relevant times. On February  
22 8, 1988, he entered the storage space rented by "Anderson" in

---

23  
24 <sup>1</sup> In what we must hope is merely an oversight, the  
25 defendant's motion to suppress nowhere mentions this preliminary  
26 lien notice. Instead, the defendant's motion disingenuously  
contends that Poulsen promptly responded to the February 2, 1988  
preliminary lien notice (Deft.'s motion at 9), and ignores the true  
extent of "Anderson's" delinquency.

1 order to assert a lien on the contents. (Tyson declaration,  
2 para. 5). Upon entering the storage locker he observed vast  
3 amounts of telecommunications equipment and Pacific Bell manuals  
4 which appeared to be stolen. (Tyson declaration, para. 5).  
5 Tyson transferred all of the property from that storage locker  
6 into a locker under his control, and called the police. (Tyson  
7 declaration, para. 5). The FBI and Pacific Bell were also  
8 notified. On February 9, 1988, the police and a Pacific Bell  
9 representative arrived at the storage facility. Tyson permitted  
10 them to examine the property in the locker to which he had moved  
11 it and allowed them to take possession of it.

12 On February 12, 1988, "Anderson" returned to the storage  
13 facility. Tyson called the police and stalled "Anderson" until  
14 they arrived. "Anderson" was placed under arrest, and was later  
15 determined to be Kevin Poulsen.

16 2. The Defendant's Consensual Interview And Admissions.

17 Poulsen agreed to be interviewed by Detective Neal of the  
18 Menlo Park Police Department. The interview was tape recorded,  
19 and a transcript of the interview is attached to the defendant's  
20 motion to suppress. After covering biographical information and  
21 before any substantive questioning, Detective Neal advised the  
22 defendant of his Miranda rights:

23 "Okay, before we go any further . . . I want to read  
24 you what your rights are, so you have a clear  
25 understanding of what legal rights you have, first of  
26 all, you have the right to remain silent, anything you  
say can and will be used against you in a court of law.  
You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have the  
lawyer present with you while you are being questioned.  
If you can't afford to hire a lawyer, one will be

1 appointed to represent you before any questioning if  
2 you wish one. Do you understand each of these rights I  
explained to you?

3 P: Yea.

4 N: Having these rights in mind, do you wish to talk to  
5 me now?

6 P: Okay."

7 Transcript at 5.

8 During the interview, Detective Neal determined that the  
9 defendant presently worked for Sun Microsystems as a computer  
10 systems administrator and had previously been employed at  
11 Stanford Research Institute ("SRI"). (Transcript at 6). The  
12 defendant admitted that he had placed various items in the  
13 storage locker intermittently and not all at once, and that he  
14 had accessed the storage locker on approximately thirty  
15 occasions. (Transcript at 8-9). He also admitted that he  
16 knowingly possessed fraudulent identification documents  
17 (Transcript at 10) and that he had entered a Pacific Bell  
18 facility using a false PacBell identification card within the  
19 last two or three weeks. (Transcript at 12).

20 Detective Neal knew that the defendant had been "involved  
21 in the incident in Southern California with Ron Austin."  
22 (Transcript at 13).<sup>2</sup> He also was concerned that when Poulsen's  
23 gathering vast amounts of apparently stolen telecommunications

---

24 <sup>2</sup> Ron Austin was among the first "computer hackers" ever  
25 prosecuted. He and Poulsen had accessed UCLA computers without  
26 authority. Their arrest and the prosecution of Austin received  
extensive media coverage. Poulsen was not prosecuted because he  
was a juvenile.

1 and computer equipment was viewed against the backdrop of his  
2 involvement with Austin, that Poulsen's behavior exhibited a  
3 "certain trend" (Transcript at 13), and that Poulsen may be  
4 unlawfully accessing computer terminals as he had in the past.  
5 (Transcript at 16).

6 Poulsen also admitted that he knew that some of the  
7 property he was storing in the locker might have been stolen:

8 "N: But you might of had some idea that it was stolen?

9 P: Yes."

10 (Transcript at 17). Nevertheless, Poulsen denied that he was  
11 involved in the same type of activity as alleged in the Austin  
12 incident:

13 "N: So you're saying . . . that you have not been  
14 involved in that same type of activity that occurred  
15 back in '83, '84, when your friend Ron Austin was  
arrested, and you were involved in a lot of publicity  
with regard to that.

16 P: I haven't been continuing that activity at all."  
17 (Transcript at 18).

18 3. The Defendant Voluntarily Consents To A Limited  
19 Search Of His Apartment.

20 In order to verify Poulsen's denial of being involved in  
21 the same type of activity he had engaged in with Austin,  
22 Detective Neal asked whether Poulsen would "be willing to have me  
23 take a look at the equipment that you have at your home?"

24 (Transcript at 19). Poulsen initially declined to consent to an  
25 inspection of his apartment. (Transcript at 19). When Detective  
26 Neal stated that he would obtain a search warrant for Poulsen's  
residence, Poulsen asked to "call someone and try to get some



1 advice." (Transcript at 19). After the telephone call Poulsen  
2 stated that he would rather have Detective Neal obtain a search  
3 warrant than consent to a search. (Transcript at 21). Detective  
4 Neal did not raise the consent to search issue again. Detective  
5 Neal and Poulsen then discussed the amount of bail that might be  
6 set and the possible charges that would be filed. (Transcript at  
7 22-23). At the conclusion of this discussion, Poulsen stated  
8 that he had changed his mind and would consent to a search of his  
9 apartment:

10 "P: OK. . . I had a question. . . Actually I've  
11 changed my mind, I think it would probably be better  
all around if I just let you (unintelligible)."

12 (Transcript at 23). Detective Neal immediately again advised  
13 Poulsen that he had the right not to consent:

14 "N: Now again, its totally your choice. I don't want  
15 to influence you one way or another."

16 P: (Unintelligible) thinking about it would prob ably  
be the best way to go."

17 (Transcript at 23). Poulsen also signed a written consent to  
18 search form, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5.

19 Poulsen then negotiated with Detective Neal about certain  
20 aspects of the search, including whether he would be handcuffed,  
21 whether the participating officers would be in uniform or plain  
22 clothes, and how intrusive the search would be. (Transcript at  
23 23-24). Detective Neal agreed not to handcuff Poulsen, that no  
24 uniformed officers would be involved, and that they would not  
25 search "every nook and cranny". (Transcript at 23-24). As part  
26 of these negotiations, Detective Neal agreed that if Poulsen

1 objected to the police taking any particular item of property, he  
2 and Poulsen would discuss it and that the police would not take  
3 any item over Poulsen's objection:

4 "P: . . . I just want you to understand that not  
5 everything technological is related to your  
6 investigation.

6 N: I appreciate that. . . .

7 P: So, when they searched Ron three-four years ago, .  
8 . . .

9 N: Ron Austin?

10 P: Yea, they were taking anything that looked like it  
11 may have anything to do with electronics, . . .

12 N: . . . Like I said we'll respect your property  
13 there, okay, if we feel that there's something in  
14 question we'll discuss it, and if you feel your [sic]  
15 reluctant to have us involved with that, you know we  
16 can discuss that at the time, . . . if you feel its  
17 something that you don't want to be taken from the  
18 property with[out] your consent then we can get a  
19 search warrant, if we feel strong enough about that  
20 particular item, to retrieve that by legal means. Does  
21 that sound like it might work out for you?

22 P: Yea, I think so."

23 (Transcript at 23-24).

24 Pursuant to this negotiated agreement with Poulsen, the  
25 officers did not enter the defendant's roommate's area (See SA  
26 Crumm Search Warrant affidavit, para. 21, a copy of which is  
attached to the defendant's motion to suppress), and they honored  
Poulsen's refusal to consent to their taking several antique  
telephones (SA Crumm Search Warrant affidavit, para. 27).

Because the officers limited the scope of their search  
and their seizure of property pursuant to their agreement with

1 Poulsen, they subsequently obtained a search warrant for  
2 Poulsen's apartment which they executed on February 24, 1988.  
3 The affidavit in support of this warrant set forth the  
4 observations of law enforcement authorities and the Pacific Bell  
5 representatives in Poulsen's apartment during the consent search  
6 and their analysis of the items removed with the defendant's  
7 consent at that time.

8 ARGUMENT

9 1. Law Enforcement Authorities Lawfully Obtained  
10 Possession Of The Storage Locker Items.

11 A. The Storage Locker Items Were Seized In A  
12 Private Search Which Is Not Within The Scope  
13 Of The Fourth Amendment.

14 As the Ninth Circuit stated in United States v. Black,  
15 767 F.2d 1334, 1339 (9th Cir. 1985), cert. denied. 474 U.S. 1022  
16 (1985), "[a] wrongful search or seizure conducted by a private  
17 person does not violate the Fourth Amendment." Although Fourth  
18 Amendment interests may be implicated if the private individual  
19 acted as an agent of the government, Id., "[t]he burden of  
20 establishing government involvement in a private search rests on  
21 the party objecting to the evidence." United States v.  
22 Snowadzki, 723 F.2d 1427, 1429 (9th Cir. 1984). Here, the  
23 defendant has alleged no facts showing that Tyson was acting as  
24 an agent for any governmental agency. Consequently, he has  
25 totally failed to meet his burden in this regard.

26 Further, no showing of agency could be made here. In  
Black, the Ninth Circuit stated that "[t]he critical factors [to  
evaluate in determining whether a private individual was acting

1 as an agent for the government] are: '(1) whether the government  
2 knew of and acquiesced in the intrusive conduct, and (2) whether  
3 the party performing the search intended to assist law  
4 enforcement efforts or to further his own ends.'" 767 F.2d at  
5 1334 (citations omitted). Poulsen has not alleged that any  
6 governmental entity directed Tyson to enter the storage locker  
7 and remove its contents. Further, Tyson's declaration states  
8 that he transferred the property into another storage locker in  
9 order to assert a lien on it. (Tyson Declaration, para. 5).  
10 Even if Tyson wished to aid law enforcement, "merely wishing to  
11 aid the government, standing alone, does not suffice to covert a  
12 private actor into a government agent." Black, 767 F.2d at 1339  
13 (citation omitted). Thus, regardless of whether Tyson was  
14 entitled to assert a lien on Poulsen's property, his seizure of  
15 it and does not raise any Fourth Amendment issues.

16                   B. Poulsen Abandoned The Property In The Storage  
17                   Locker

18           As an independent basis for denying the defendant's  
19 motion to suppress the property recovered from the storage  
20 locker, the defendant abandoned any expectation of privacy in the  
21 contents of the storage locker by failing to pay the rent for the  
22 storage locker within fourteen days of when it was due. The  
23 rental agreement which Poulsen signed clearly provided that at  
24 any time when the rent was more than fourteen days overdue, the  
25 operators of the storage facility could enter the storage locker,  
26

1 remove its contents, and sell them.<sup>3</sup> Consequently, he no longer  
2 had any expectation of privacy in the storage locker after his  
3 rent was fourteen days overdue.

4 In entering the storage locker and transferring the  
5 contents into a locker under their control, the storage facility  
6 employees were exercising their contractual right to dispose of  
7 property left in their storage locker for which the rent had been  
8 unpaid. Because the storage facility operator had a legal right  
9 to sell the property, he had a sufficient possessory interest in  
10 the contents of the locker to give them to law enforcement for  
11 examination.

12 The defendant attempts to avoid the consequences of being  
13 98 days delinquent in paying the agreed upon rent by arguing that  
14 "[a]pparently on that date [February 2, 1988, when Poulsen made  
15 the \$70.00 partial payment on the overdue rent and when the  
16 second preliminary notice of lien was issued], he was given a  
17 notice indicating that he had two weeks to pay the difference."  
18 (Deft.'s motion at 9). The defendant offers no authority in  
19 support of this contention. Further, it ignores the fact that  
20 this was the second notice of lien issued and that "Anderson" had

21 <sup>3</sup> Poulsen implied during the interview that he had rented the  
22 storage locker under an alias because he never intended to pay the  
23 agreed upon rent:

24 "This isn't easy to admit I've [sic] used the name [John  
25 Anderson] because (unintelligible) I'm very financially  
26 irresponsible. I felt at some point there might be a  
problem with me (unintelligible) a storage area, and I  
didn't want it to affect my credit rating."

(Transcript at 8).

1 been delinquent in paying rent for the locker for 98 days. This  
2 contention also implies that a business person who accepts a  
3 partial payment on an overdue obligation waives all of their  
4 contractual remedial rights, which would be contrary to public  
5 policy. A ruling that a creditor waives all contractual remedial  
6 rights by accepting a partial payment would operate as a de facto  
7 amendment to the contract without consideration, would bestow  
8 additional rights upon the delinquent debtor for not adhering to  
9 their contractual obligations, and would create a disincentive  
10 for creditors to negotiate with debtors. Consequently,  
11 litigation would increase because creditors would be less  
12 inclined to accept partial payments and more inclined to sue to  
13 enforce their contractual rights. Because the defendant's  
14 argument is without legal support and is contrary to public  
15 policy, it must fail.

16           2. Poulsen's Voluntarily Consented To A Limited Search  
17           Of His Apartment.

18           In United States v. Castillo, 866 F.2d 1071, 1082 (9th  
19 Cir. 1988), the Ninth Circuit identified the five factors to be  
20 examined in determining whether a defendant voluntarily consented  
21 to a search:

22           "We have previously indicated that several factors  
23 must be considered in determining whether consent is  
24 voluntary. None of them are dispositive. (citation  
25 omitted). These factors include: (1) whether defendant  
26 was in custody (citation omitted); (2) whether the  
arresting officers have their guns drawn (citation  
omitted); (3) whether Miranda warnings have been given  
(citation omitted); (4) whether the defendant was told  
he has a right not to consent (citation omitted); and  
(5) whether defendant was told a search warrant could  
be obtained (citation omitted). The fact that some of

1           these factors are not established does not  
2           automatically mean that consent was not voluntary.  
3           (citation omitted)."

3           Three of these five factors clearly support a finding  
4           that Poulsen voluntarily consented to a search of his apartment.  
5           Although Poulsen was in custody, Detective Neal did not have his  
6           gun drawn. He also advised Poulsen of his Miranda warnings  
7           (Transcript at 5), and that he had a right to withhold consent to  
8           a search: "Now again, it's totally your choice. I don't want to  
9           influence you one way or another." (Transcript at 23. See also  
10          Transcript at 21). The defendant's initial decision not to  
11          consent demonstrated that he understood that he had such a right.  
12          (Transcript at 21). Finally, the defendant was told that a  
13          search warrant could be obtained.

14          The defendant contends that his consent to search was  
15          coerced by psychological pressure and Detective Neal's statement  
16          that he could obtain a search warrant. As shown below, both of  
17          these contentions are without merit.

18           A.   Poulsen's Consent To The Search Was Not The Product  
19                Of Undue Psychological Coercion.

20          The defendant's contention that his consent was the  
21          product of undue psychological pressure (Deft.'s motion at 6, 15-  
22          16) rests upon repeated mischaracterizations of the interview.  
23          He claims that "[a]fter a second refusal to give consent by  
24          Poulsen, the officer began emphasizing the difficulty of  
25          Poulsen's situation. He told Poulsen that he might have  
26          difficulty in raising bail. (Interview, p. 22.)." (Deft.'s  
        motion at 6). In fact, Detective Neal emphasized that Poulsen

1 had the right to withhold consent, and merely asked Poulsen  
2 whether he would make bail:

3 "Well, you're certainly like I said, entitled to your  
4 rights and we certainly respect that. Is there a  
5 possibility that you might be able to bail out? On  
just for example, on the warrants? Or is that  
something that's gonna take a while to happen?

6 We have to know so that when we talk to the jail,  
7 booking desk, their gonna ask you are you gonna bail  
out, . . . "

8 (Transcript at 21-22). Detective Neal advised Poulsen that the  
9 bail on the six outstanding traffic warrants was \$2,700.00 and  
10 what offenses he would be charged with (possession of stolen  
11 property and the traffic warrants). (Transcript at 22). He in  
12 no way stated or implied that the amount of bail would depend  
13 upon whether Poulsen consented to a search. The defendant's  
14 contention that Detective Neal stated or implied that Poulsen  
15 "might not be able to get out of jail, [or] that bail might be  
16 difficult to raise" (Deft.'s motion at 15) is false and belied by  
17 the Transcript.

18 Poulsen's claim that Detective Neal emphasized the  
19 seriousness of the charges or the penalties (Deft.'s motion at  
20 15), is also false, and irresponsible. The Transcript reveals  
21 that Detective Neal never emphasized the seriousness of the  
22 charges nor discussed the penalties. (Transcript at 22).

23 Similarly, Detective Neal never threatened to rearrest  
24 Poulsen or linked the likelihood of a rearrest to whether Poulsen  
25 consented to a search. When Poulsen asked if he might be  
26 rearrested later, Detective Neal responded that although he would



1 try to avoid that, ultimately it depended on factors yet to be  
2 determined:

3 "[w]hat we're going to try and do is get all evidence  
4 together now so that when you appear for arraignment  
5 that these charges will be filed at that particular  
6 time, that's my intent anyway, if for some reason  
7 evidence turns up later on down line, which I'm not  
8 aware of now, then sure you might be arrested later on,  
9 my intent now is to focus in on the investigation with  
10 the information that we have, . . . "

11 (Transcript at 22). This answer was not a threat, and the  
12 possibility that Poulsen would be rearrested was in no way linked  
13 to whether he consented to a search. There was no coercion here.

14 The fact that Poulsen initially refused consent,  
15 subsequently changed his mind, and then negotiated certain  
16 conditions to the search further establishes that his consent to  
17 the search was voluntary and not the product of coercion.

18 **B. Detective Neal's Advising Poulsen That A Warrant  
19 Could Be Obtained Does Not Vitate The Voluntariness  
20 Of Poulsen's Consent To The Search.**

21 As the Ninth Circuit ruled in United States v. Kaplan,  
22 895 F.2d 618, 622 (9th Cir. 1990), a law enforcement officer's  
23 representation that obtaining a search warrant was a fait  
24 accompli does not render consent to search involuntary if the  
25 officer could have obtained a warrant:

26 "consent is not likely to be held invalid where an  
officer tells a defendant that he could obtain a search  
warrant if the officer had probable cause upon which a  
warrant could issue. See United States v. Calvente,  
722 F.2d 1019, 1023 (2d Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 471  
U.S. 1021 (1985) (no coercion where an officer said he  
could obtain a warrant if consent were refused but  
there was ample evidence to support probable cause);  
United States v. Faruolo, 506 F.2d 490 (2d Cir. 1974)  
(upholding a consent search where the defendant was  
given his Miranda rights, told that he had the right to

1           refuse, and probable cause existed as to the search).

2           The fact that consent was given while under arrest  
3           does not, in and of itself, make it involuntary,  
4           especially where a defendant was informed of his right  
5           not to consent (citations omitted)."

6           895 F.2d at 622 (emphasis supplied).

7           The facts in Kaplan are strikingly similar to those here,  
8           and the Ninth Circuit upheld that search:

9           "Here, appellant was read his Miranda rights, was  
10          informed that he had a right to refuse consent, was not  
11          a person lacking in education or understanding, and  
12          there was no evidence of undue force or intimidation.  
13          Even if Agent Clayton made it improperly appear to the  
14          defendant that the obtaining of a search warrant was a  
15          fait accompli, this error was not fatal under the  
16          circumstances of this case since there was probable  
17          cause to obtain a warrant and it was apparent no  
18          coercion was exercised."

19          895 F.2d at 622. Poulsen was read his Miranda rights and clearly  
20          understood that he had the right to withhold consent to a search.  
21          There was no coercion. Also, probable cause existed to obtain a  
22          warrant. Poulsen admitted that he knew that some of the property  
23          he stored in the locker might have been stolen (Transcript at 17)  
24          and that he had recently entered a Pacific Bell facility using a  
25          false identification card (Transcript at 12). Much of the  
26          property in the storage locker appeared to be stolen from Pacific  
27          Bell. Poulsen stated that he had placed items in the storage  
28          locker on approximately 30 occasions and not all at once  
29          (Transcript at 9), which suggests an ongoing course of acquiring  
30          stolen property. Moreover, Detective Neal was aware of Poulsen's  
31          prior involvement with Ron Austin, and was concerned that  
32          Poulsen's behavior exhibited a "trend" toward continuing that

1 unlawful activity. Consequently, there was probable cause to  
2 believe that Poulsen was obtaining stolen property on an ongoing  
3 basis and that he stored the stolen property in his residence  
4 until he could move it into the storage locker.

5 Thus, analysis of the five Castillo factors for  
6 determining the voluntariness of a consent to search establishes  
7 that Poulsen's consent to the search of his residence was  
8 voluntary. For this same reason, the subsequent search warrant  
9 was not the "fruit of the poisonous tree" (Deft.'s motion at 16),  
10 and the defendant's motion to suppress on that ground should be  
11 denied.

12 3. Poulsen Consented To The Police Taking The Search  
13 Of The Computer Tapes Taken From His Residence.

14 Poulsen consented to law enforcement authorities taking  
15 several computer tapes from his residence. (Declaration of  
16 Detective Neal, para. 4, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit  
17 6) For the reasons set forth above, the defendant's consent to  
18 the search of these tapes was voluntary and negotiated. In  
19 Florida v. Jimeno, \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, 111 S.Ct. 1801, 1804 (1991), the  
20 Supreme Court held that a suspect's consent to search an area  
21 includes consent to search containers within that area:

22 "it was objectively reasonable for the police to  
23 conclude that the general consent to search  
24 respondent's car included consent to search containers  
25 within what car which might bear drugs.

26 A suspect may of course delimit as he chooses the scope  
of the search to which he consents. But if his consent  
would reasonably be understood to extend to a  
particular container, the Fourth Amendment provides no  
grounds for requiring a more explicit authorization."

1 Poulsen had specifically negotiated for a right to limit  
2 the scope of the search and to refuse consent to a seizure of  
3 certain items. He exercised that right with respect to the  
4 refusing consent to the police entering his roommate's area (SA  
5 Crumm affidavit in support of the search warrant, para. 21) and  
6 by refusing to consent to the seizure of three antique  
7 telephones. (SA Crumm affidavit in support of the search  
8 warrant, para. 27). Therefore, it was objectively reasonable for  
9 the police to conclude that Poulsen consented to the seizure and  
10 subsequent search of the computer tapes.

11 4. In Any Event, The Government Did Not Need A Search  
12 Warrant To Examine The Contents Of The Tapes.

13 The defendant's arguments that the government should have  
14 obtained a search warrant to examine the computer and cassette  
15 tapes recovered from the storage locker and the defendant's  
16 apartment rely upon strange interpretations of two statutes and  
17 are baseless. He first argues that 18 U.S.C. § 2515 prohibits  
18 the use of any intercepted wire or oral communications if the  
19 disclosure of the information is in violation of the Electronic  
20 Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2510, et. seq.).  
21 (Deft.'s motion at 12). This argument is incorrect. The  
22 statutory scheme of 18 U.S.C. § 2510, et. seq. is intended to  
23 prohibit the interception of electronic and aural communications.  
24 The government's act of seizing various computer tapes which  
25 turned out to contain telephone and electronic mail  
26 communications does not constitute an interception of  
communications as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(4):

1           "(4) 'intercept' means the aural or other acquisition  
2           of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral  
3           communications through the use of an electronic,  
4           mechanical, or other device;".

5           Consequently, the sections of 18 U.S.C. § 2510, et. seq.,  
6           regarding intercepted communications do not apply here.

7           Further, the defendant's contention that 18 U.S.C. § 2515  
8           requires suppression of the contents of the computer and cassette  
9           tapes rests upon a construction of that statute which is absurd.  
10          18 U.S.C. § 2515 provides:

11                   "Whenever any wire or oral communication has bene  
12                   intercepted, no part of the contents of such  
13                   communication and no evidence derived therefrom may be  
14                   received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other  
15                   proceeding in or before any court. . . if the  
16                   disclosure of that information would be in violation of  
17                   this chapter."

18          The defendant's interpretation of this statute would prohibit the  
19          government from prosecuting anyone for unlawfully intercepting  
20          wire or oral communications in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511  
21          because the evidence of the crime, the unlawfully intercepted  
22          communication, would be inadmissible in court. Such a  
23          construction of 18 U.S.C. § 2515 would entirely eviscerate 18  
24          U.S.C. § 2511. Alternatively, this Court should construe 18  
25          U.S.C. § 2515 as prohibiting the party who unlawfully intercepted  
26          the communication from making use in court of it, while not  
prohibiting the government from introducing into evidence the  
intercepted communication when it prosecutes the eavesdropper.  
This interpretation would prevent parties from benefitting from  
their own unlawful interception of communications while  
permitting the prosecution of such individuals. Obviously, this

GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION TO  
DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO SUPPRESS 18

1 latter interpretation is far more sensible than the first, and  
2 avoids construing 18 U.S.C. § 2515 in a manner that renders 18  
3 U.S.C. § 2511 meaningless. After all, the defendant, not the  
4 government, intercepted and/or recorded the communications at  
5 issue here.

6 The fact that the defendant is not an aggrieved person  
7 under 18 U.S.C. § 2510(11) further illustrates the  
8 inappropriateness of his attempt to use the Electronic  
9 Surveillance Act to suppress evidence here:

10 "(11) 'aggrieved person' means a person who was  
11 a party to any intercepted wire, oral, or electronic  
12 communication or a person against whom the interception  
13 was directed[.]"

14 Because the was the perpetrator of illegal wiretaps in this case  
15 rather than the victim of them, he is not an aggrieved person  
16 under 18 U.S.C. § 2510(11). That 18 U.S.C. § 2515 is not  
17 intended to prevent the government from introducing an illegally  
18 intercepted communication into evidence against the person who  
19 performed the illegal interception, Court's have ruled that  
20 "Section 2515 'serves not only to protect the privacy of  
21 communications but also to ensure that the courts do not become  
22 partners to illegal conduct. . . ." In Re Grand Jury  
23 Proceedings, 613 F.2d 1171, 1175 (D.C. Cir. 1979). Where the  
24 government seeks to introduce the illegal wiretap into evidence  
25 in a prosecution of the interceptor as distinguished from a  
26 situation where the wrongdoer seeks to introduce the unlawfully  
obtained evidence, the Court is in no danger of becoming a  
"partner to illegal conduct." Moreover, the government did not

1 intercept any communications in this case as that term is defined  
2 in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(4). For these reasons, the defendant's  
3 attempted use of the Electronic Surveillance Act to suppress the  
4 evidence which he unlawfully obtained must be denied.

5 The defendant's reference to 18 U.S.C. § 2701, et seq, as  
6 requiring "that the government obtain a warrant before it may  
7 access the contents of electronic communications in electronic  
8 storage for less than 180 days" (Deft.'s motion at 13) is  
9 entirely misleading. That statutory framework is directed toward  
10 preventing unlawful access to a telecommunications facility  
11 (which is exactly what Poulsen did). 18 U.S.C. § 2701 states  
12 that it shall be unlawful to:

13 "(1) intentionally access without authorization a  
14 facility through which an electronic communication  
service is provided; or

15 (2) intentionally exceed an authorization to access  
16 that facility;

17 and thereby obtain, alter, or prevent authorized access  
18 to a wire or electronic communication while it is in  
19 electronic storage in such system. . . "

20 Poulsen's attempt to use 18 U.S.C. § 2703(a) is equally  
21 desperate. That statute states in pertinent part:

22 "A governmental entity may require the disclosure by a  
23 provider of electronic communication service of the  
24 contents of an electronic communication, that is in  
25 electronic storage in an electronic communications  
26 system for one hundred and eighty days or less, only  
pursuant to a warrant issued under the Federal Rules of  
Criminal Procedure or equivalent State warrant..."

(emphasis added). Clearly, Poulsen was not a "provider of  
electronic communication service" under the statute. Thus, 18  
U.S.C. § 2701, et. seq, does not bar the government from

1 searching the computer tapes obtained from Poulsen and using the  
2 contents of those tapes against him.

3 5. The Defendant Has Failed To Allege Facts Necessary  
4 To Warrant A Franks Hearing.

5 A. The Defendant Cannot Challenge The Veracity  
6 Of The Nongovernmental Informant.

7 The defendant alleges no intentionally or recklessly  
8 false statements or omissions by the affiant in the affidavit in  
9 support of the search warrant, SA Phillip Crumm, FBI. (Deft.'s  
10 motion at 16-20, 23-25). He only alleges that the informant, Mr.  
11 Von Brauch, made false statements to SA Crumm. He also does not  
12 allege that SA Crumm knew that Mr. Von Brauch's alleged false  
13 statements were false. However, the Ninth Circuit has held that  
14 such allegations are insufficient to warrant a Franks hearing:

15 "Allegations that statements reported in the affidavit  
16 and made to the affiant are false are not sufficient to  
17 satisfy the requirements for a Franks hearing unless  
18 the defendant contends that the affiant has  
19 misrepresented the statements made by another."

20 United States v. Perdomo, 800 F.2d 916, 921 (9th Cir. 1986).

21 This holding is mandated by Franks v. Delaware, 438 U.S. 154, 171  
22 (1977): "The deliberate falsity or reckless disregard whose  
23 impeachment is permitted today is only that of the affiant, not  
24 of any nongovernmental informant." Mr. Von Brauch is a  
25 nongovernmental informant. Consequently, the defendant cannot  
26 obtain a Franks hearing.

27 B. If The Challenged Statements Are Deleted From  
28 The Search Warrant Affidavit, The Affidavit Still  
29 Sets Forth Probable Cause.

30 In order to obtain a Franks hearing "the challenged



1 statements must be necessary to find probable cause." United  
2 States v. Perdomo, 800 F.2d 916, 920 (9th Cir. 1986). When the  
3 challenged statements are deleted, the following facts remain:  
4 (1) most of the property removed from the storage locker had been  
5 stolen from Pacific Bell (para. 13); (2) Poulsen admitted having  
6 obtained and used a false drivers license and a false birth  
7 certificate (para. 17); (3) Poulsen admitted knowing that at  
8 least one item in the storage locker might have been stolen  
9 (para. 17); the law enforcement agents had observed lockpicks in  
10 Poulsen's apartment (para. 19); (4) Poulsen had an unauthorized  
11 telephone hookup (para. 22); (5) Poulsen had a 660 communications  
12 pannel which had been stolen from Pacific Bell, which was hooked  
13 up to a keyboard and other sophisticated test equipment stolen  
14 from Pacific Bell, and which could have been used to gain access  
15 to telephone lines without authorization (paras. 22-23)<sup>4</sup>; (5)  
16 that the 660 communications pannel "made it possible to  
17 communicate directly with Pacific Bell computers" (paras 22-23);  
18 (6) that the defendant may have altered data within Pacific  
19 Bell's computers (para. 24(a)); and (7) that the defendant had  
20 unlawfully used an altered Pacific Bell identification card to  
21 enter a Pacific Bell facility (para. 29). These facts establish

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22 <sup>4</sup> Poulsen's only objections to this portion of the warrant  
23 are unsubstantial. He disputes that the "only" purpose of the  
24 660 communications pannel was to gain access to telephone lines  
25 without authorization and that "nothing about the equipment made  
26 it possible to listen to 'any conversation' on Pacific Bell  
telephone lines." (Declaration of defendant's counsel, paras.  
13-14). Thus, the defendant does not dispute that the 660  
communications pannel could be used to access telephone lines  
without authorization.

1 probable cause that the defendant had unlawfully intercepted  
2 telephonic communications in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2511 and  
3 2512. For this reason also, the defendant has not alleged facts  
4 necessary to obtain a Franks hearing.

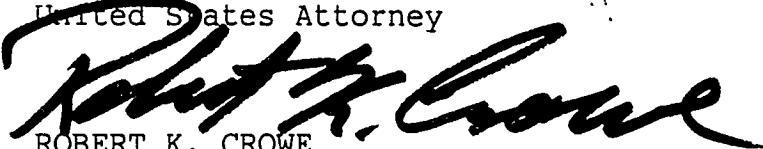
5 CONCLUSION

6 WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the defendant has  
7 failed to allege facts necessary to obtain an evidentiary hearing  
8 on any issue and his motion to suppress statements and evidence  
9 should be denied in all respects.

10 Dated: November 16, 1992.

11 Respectfully submitted,

12 JOHN A. MENDEZ  
13 United States Attorney

14   
15 ROBERT K. CROWE  
16 Assistant United States Attorney  
17  
18  
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**Menlo - Atherton, Storage**  
3757 haven avenue, menlo park, ca 94025 (415) 366-3757  
**RENTAL AGREEMENT**

**NOTICE:** YOUR STORED PROPERTY WILL BE SUBJECT TO A CLAIM OF LIEN FOR UNPAID RENT AND OTHER CHARGES AND MAY BE SOLD TO SATISFY THE LIEN IF THE RENT OR OTHER CHARGES DUE REMAIN UNPAID FOR FOURTEEN (14) CONSECUTIVE DAYS. THIS LIEN AND ITS ENFORCEMENT IS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 10 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21700) OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

OCCUPANT: (Information) . LEASE # 676424-6663  
Last ANDERSON First John Middle \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address 1267 Ravenswood  
City Menlo Park State CA Zip 94025  
Phone [Res] ( 415 ) 322 - 6020 , [Wrk] ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
DL# CZ480622 State CA SS# 555 - 67 - 2912  
VISA / MC / AEC # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF ANOTHER PERSON TO WHOM ANY PRELIMINARY LIEN NOTICE AND/OR SUBSEQUENT NOTICES MAY BE SENT: (If None ✓ Occupant's Initials)

Last \_\_\_\_\_ First \_\_\_\_\_ Middle \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone [Res] ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ , [Wrk] ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

SPACE: Building # 01 Space # 219 Approximate Size 32.5 In Square Feet  
Parking Space # P Mail Box Space # M B

#01. (S01) Term: Tenancy shall commence on <u>TUES</u> day, <u>April 26</u> 19 <u>87</u> .									
#02. (S02) Rent: Shall be due and paid in advance of the <u>28th</u> day of the month.									
#03. MONTHLY CHARGES:									
#04. (S02) Rent: (Monthly Rent).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	1	2	.	0	0		
1	1	2	.	0	0				
#05. (S05) Access: (Extended Gate Hours Charge).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> 24 H.	1	0	.	0	0			
1	0	.	0	0					
#06. (S15) Use of Electric Power: (Special Use).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>			.					
		.							
#07. Misc. Charges: (.....)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>			.					
		.							
#08. TOTAL MONTHLY CHARGES: .....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			.	5	2	.	0	0
		.	5	2	.	0	0		
#09. FEES / DEPOSITS:									
#10. Contract Fee: (non refundable).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	0	.	0	0			
1	0	.	0	0					
#11. (S03) Security Deposit: (Refundable).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	5	.	0	0			
1	5	.	0	0					
#12. TOTAL FEES / DEPOSITS: .....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			.	2	5	.	0	0
		.	2	5	.	0	0		
#13. TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE: .....	\$ <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			.	7	7	.	0	0
		.	7	7	.	0	0		
#14. TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED: .....	\$ <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td>.</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			.	2	3	.	0	0
		.	2	3	.	0	0		
[ _____ Occupant's Initials if #14 includes prepaid eleven (11) months rent]									
#15. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FEES / CHARGES:									
#16. (S02) Rent: (Late Rent Fee) .....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td>7</td><td>.</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		7	.	5	0			
	7	.	5	0					
#17. (S02) Rent: (Returned Check Charge).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	0	.	0	0			
1	0	.	0	0					
#18. (S14) Security of Space: (Lock removal) .....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	5	.	0	0			
1	5	.	0	0					
#19. (S15) Use of Electric Power: (Space Light Left On).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td> </td><td>1</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> per day		1	.	0	0			
	1	.	0	0					
#20. (S17) Notice Fees: (Notice & Lien Fees).....	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center;"><tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>.</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	2	5	.	0	0			
2	5	.	0	0					

This Rental Agreement is executed in duplicated this TUES day of April 26 1987  
by and between MENLO-ATHERTON, STORAGE ("OWNER") and person listed above as ("OCCUPANT"),

## Menlo - Atherton, Storage

3757 haven avenue, menlo park, ca 94025 (415)366-3757

# RULES AND REGULATIONS

**01. GATE HOURS & GATE ACCESS CODE:** The facility regular gate hours are from 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM each day except for Sundays, and Holidays on which the facility will be closed. For security and safety reasons, Occupant shall not enter the facility other than during assigned gate hours.

Occupant or co-Occupant shall not divulge Occupant's gate access code number to any other person without a first receiving written permission from Owner to do so.

**02. OFFICE HOURS:** The facilities office hours are from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM each day except for Sundays, Wednesdays and Holidays.

**03. USE OF FACILITY AND SPACE:** No person under thirteen (13) years of age nor any animals shall be allowed on facility without express permission of Owner. Occupant is responsible for their quest(s) full compliance with all Rules and Regulations and terms of the Rental Agreement.

Occupant when visiting the facility shall use care to avoid damaging any part of the facility; shall at all times conduct themselves in a peaceful and orderly manner; shall not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol; shall not be threatening or offensive to any employees of Owner, Occupants or other persons on or about the facility or the Tyson Kennel's facility, and shall promptly comply with all requests and directions from Owner's employees. Occupant shall stay back and keep clear of the fencing of Tyson Kennels and shall not interfere with or harass any of the animals at the kennel. Occupant shall remain on the facility only for such reasonable time as is required to access Occupant's space. Occupant shall use only the entrance, driveway, parking areas, hallways, stairs, and lifts required to get to and return from Occupant's space or Office. Occupants shall park in areas designated for specific use by a Occupant and shall not obstruct or block the driveways, entrance way or parking areas, or access to others Occupant's spaces. Occupant shall not loiter or enter any buildings except those in which Occupant's space is located.

Occupant shall read and follow the instructions of the Menlo Park Fire Protection District, which are posted in each space and the facility office. A copy of these instructions may be obtained upon request.

**04. VEHICLE OPERATIONS:** Occupant shall operate a vehicle in a safe manner at all times and shall not exceed a speed of ten (10) miles per hour. To enter the driveway between storage building the driver may either drive in and back in and then do the reverse to exit, but at no time shall driver attempt to make a U-turn when between any storage buildings. In the event of an accident the Occupant shall notify the Owner immediately. Vehicles shall only enter or exit the facility through the main gates, in the proper directions as marked by arrows, and only after first stop at gate to enter gate access code.

**05. LOCKS:** Occupant shall secure their space by the using one (1) lock which shall be furnished by Occupant. Occupant shall not provide Owner or Owner's employee's with a key or lock combination. Owner shall have the right to require Occupant to replace any lock that may damage the space or create any problems or annoyance for Owner or other Occupants. Occupant shall notify Owner of any lock attached to Occupant's space which was not furnished by Occupant.

**06. UTILITIES:** Occupant shall use lights in the Occupant's space only during periods when Occupant is in the space and shall turn off all lights upon leaving (please). Occupant shall pay Owner one (\$1.00) dollar per day for each day Occupant is in violation of the rules on the use of lights. Occupant shall not connect or make use of Owner's electrical power without first receiving Owner written permission. Occupant shall not use water without first receiving Owner's permission to do so.

**07. USE OF LIFTS:** Occupant shall read and follow Lift Operation Instructions as posted at each lift and the office prior to the use of any lift. If for any reason Occupant does not understand the safe use of the lift or may require help in operating a lift such help is available by request. Lifts are not designed to carry passengers and it is unlawful and forbidden to ride on a lift when in operation.

# Menlo - Atherton, Storage

3757 haven avenue, menlo park, ca 94025 (415) 366-3757

## RENTAL AGREEMENT

use of the premises.

§12. **RELEASE OF OWNER'S LIABILITY:** As a further consideration for the use and occupancy of the space and premises, Occupant agrees that Owner, his agents, employees, and assigns shall not be liable to Occupant's, agents, guests, licensees, or invitees for any loss or damage, injury or death caused to them or to their property, as the result of the use and occupancy of the space or premises. It is further agreed that the stored property is placed in this space at Occupant's sole risk, and Owner and Owner's agents, employees and assigns shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss or damage to said property from any cause whatsoever, including the active or passive acts, omissions, or negligence of Owner or Owner's agents, employees and assigns other than damage or loss due to Owner or Owner's agents fraud, willful injury or willful violation of the law. Occupant acknowledges that Owner does not warrant or represent that stored property safely kept, nor that it will be secure against hazards caused by rodents, insects, water, fire or the elements of weather or earthquake. It is agreed by Occupant that this release of Owner's liability is a bargained for condition of the rent set forth here, and that were Owner not released from liability as set forth here, a much higher rent would have to be agreed upon.

§13. **INSURANCE:** Owner does not provide insurance covering Occupant's stored property. Occupant agrees to maintain at Occupant's expense a policy of fire and extended coverage insurance with theft, vandalism and malicious mischief endorsement for the full replacement value of the Occupant's stored property, provided, however, to the extent Occupant does not maintain such insurance, Occupant shall be deemed to have self insured and shall bear the risk of loss or damage which would have been covered under such insurance. This insurance is for the benefit of the both Occupant and Owner. Occupant expressly agrees that the carrier of such insurance shall not be subrogated to any claim of Occupant against Owner, or Owner's agents or employees. Occupant agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Owner from expense, cost, or damage, incurred by reason of any claim or action based in whole or in part upon such subrogation. While certain information may be made available to Occupant with respect to insurance, Owner and Owner's agents or employees are not insurers, and not affiliated with and are not to assist in the explanation of coverage or in making of claims under any insurance policy.

§14. **SECURITY OF SPACE:** Occupant shall be solely responsible for providing a lock to secure Occupant's space, and shall keep such space closed and lock when not accessing space. Occupant shall only place one single (1) lock on the door of a storage space. If more than one single (1) lock is on a storage locker door the Owner may remove all locks but one single (1) lock. A charge in the amount as indicated above as #18, may be charged for each lock removed, and Owner shall decide which single lock shall remain on the storage space. Occupant shall not provide Owner or Owner's agents or employees with a key and/or combination to Occupant's lock. In the event such locks or security devices are rendered ineffectual for their intended purpose from any cause, or the space is rendered insecure in any manner, Owner may, at its sole option, take whatever measures deemed reasonably necessary by Owner to re-secure the access to Occupant's space. Owner is not responsible for taking any measures whatsoever, nor for notifying Occupant that access to the space has become insecure. The fact that Owner has taken measures to re-secure the access to Occupant's space under this Section shall not alter the limitations upon Owner's liability set forth in Section 12. **RELEASE OF OWNER'S LIABILITY**, of this agreement, nor shall such measures be deemed conversion of Occupant's stored property.

§15. **USE OF ELECTRIC POWER:** Occupant shall not use the electric light, if provided, for any use other than a light fixture, and only during times that the occupant is present. If the electric light is left on, a charge in the amount as indicated above as #19, shall be charged each day to the occupant. Occupant shall obtain written permission from Owner before connection to and/or using any electrical device which is connected to the facilities electrical power.

§16. **NOTICES [CHANGE IN TERMS / CHANGE OF ADDRESS]:** All notices required or permitted by law, or by this agreement, may be personally served or sent to Occupant at any of the addresses given by Occupant above, and shall be effective upon mailing if sent by mail except as otherwise provided by law. In the event that any of the addresses given above change, such change shall not be binding upon Owner unless Occupant has given Owner written notification of the change, and Owner had acknowledged its receipt in writing.

§17. **LIENS:** Occupant's stored property will be subject to a claim of lien for unpaid rent and other charges and may be sold to satisfy the lien if the rent or other charges due remain unpaid for fourteen (14) consecutive days. This lien and its enforcement are authorized by Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 21700) of the California Business and Professions Code. If preliminary lien notices and/or subsequent notices are sent to enforce the lien, Occupant agrees to pay Owner a fee in the amount as indicated above as #20, for each notice sent to Occupant to enforce Owner lien to cover Owner's costs in preparing and mailing each notice. In addition, Occupant agrees to reimburse Owner for all costs incurred by Owner in enforcing the lien, including, but not limited to cost of removing locks, cost of inventory of stored property, reasonable storage costs pending sale and other costs as may be provided by law. Any such costs shall be included in the amount of the lien. In event of satisfaction of the lien prior to sale, Owner shall have three (3) working days thereafter to release property which may have been moved or re-secured during enforcement of the lien and such satisfaction of lien shall be paid by cash, cashier's check or money order.

§18. **CONTRACT FEE:** A non-refundable fee in the amount indicated above as #10 is charged for each new rental contract.

§19. **NO ORAL AGREEMENTS:** This rental agreement contains the entire agreement between Owner and Occupant, and no oral agreement shall be of any effect whatsoever. Occupant agrees that

# LEASE

(RESIDENTIAL)

CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION STANDARD FORM

THIS IS INTENDED TO BE A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT—READ IT CAREFULLY

Menlo Park, California

April 17, 1987

Mark Lottor, Landlord

and Kevin Paulsen, Tenant, agree as follows:

1. Landlord leases to Tenant and Tenant hires from Landlord those premises described as: part of 1085 Pine St #5 Menlo Park CA

together with the following furniture and fixtures: \_\_\_\_\_

(Insert "as shown on Exhibit A attached hereto" and attach the exhibit if the list is extensive.)

2. The term of this lease shall be one year monthly (years/months) with 30 day notice.

commencing May 1 1987 and terminating April 30 1988

3. Tenant is to pay rent as follows: \$ a month in advance, on or before the first day of the month

The rent shall be paid at \_\_\_\_\_ or at any address designated by the Landlord in writing.

4. Tenant agrees to pay upon execution of this lease, in addition to rent, a ☒ refundable ☐ non-refundable cleaning charge of \$ 100.00. If refundable, such charge shall be refunded only if the premises are left thoroughly clean by Tenant upon termination of occupancy.

Tenant also agrees to pay upon execution of this lease, in addition to rent, a security deposit of \$ 425.00. Said deposit will be returned to Tenant by Landlord or his successors upon full performance of the terms of this lease.

5. Tenant agrees to pay for all utilities except garbage collection

which shall be paid for by Landlord.

Gardening and \_\_\_\_\_ to be at the expense of tenant

6. Tenant has examined the premises and all furniture and fixtures contained therein, and accepts the same as being clean and in good order, condition and repair, with the following exceptions: \_\_\_\_\_

7. The premises are rented for use only as a residence for a single family and for not more than 1 adults and 0 children.

No animal or pet except \_\_\_\_\_ shall be kept on the premises without Landlord's prior written consent.

8. Tenant shall not disturb, annoy, endanger or inconvenience other tenants of the building or neighbors, nor use the premises for any immoral or unlawful purposes, nor violate any law or ordinance, nor commit waste or nuisance upon or about the premises.

9. Tenant shall obey the Rules and Regulations for the property attached hereto.

10. Tenant shall keep the premises rented for his exclusive use in good order and condition and pay for any repairs caused by his negligence or misuse or that of his invitees. Landlord shall maintain any other parts of the property and pay for repairs not caused by Tenant's negligence or misuse or that of his invitees.

11. Tenant shall not paint nor make alterations of the property without Landlord's prior written consent.

12. This lease will terminate if the premises become uninhabitable because of dilapidation, condemnation, fire or other casualty for more than 30 days. Rent will be reduced proportionately if the premises are uninhabitable for any shorter period.

13. With Tenant's permission, which shall not unreasonably be withheld, Landlord or his agent shall be permitted to enter to make repairs, and to show the premises to prospective tenants or purchasers. In an emergency, Landlord or his agent may enter the premises without securing prior permission from Tenant, but shall give Tenant notice of such entry immediately thereafter.

14. Tenant shall not let or sublet all or any part of the premises nor assign this lease or any interest in it without the prior written consent of Landlord.

15. If Tenant abandons or vacates the premises, Landlord may at his option terminate this lease, re-enter the premises and remove all property.

16. The prevailing party may recover from the other party his costs and attorney fees of any action brought by either party to enforce any terms of this lease or recover possession of the premises.

17. Either party may terminate this lease in the event of a violation of any provision of this lease by the other party.

18. Time is of the essence. The waiver by Landlord of any breach shall not be construed to be a continuing waiver of any subsequent breach.

Mark Lottor  
Landlord

Kevin Paulsen  
Tenant

Landlord

Tenant

# SELF SERVICE STORAGE LEASE ADDENDUM

## TENANTS STORE GOODS AT THEIR OWN RISK

1. I understand that the lessor is a landlord renting space for the tenants self service use and is not a bailor or warehouseman in the business of storing goods for hire.
2. I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the completed rental agreement and that I understand the provision that states the lessor is not responsible for loss or damage to property in my storage space.

## INSURANCE IS TENANTS RESPONSIBILITY

3. I understand that the lessor does not provide insurance coverage on any personal property in my storage space.
4. I have been given a brochure which explains the optional Customer Storage Insurance that is available.

This is an addendum to, and made part of, a rental contract dated X April 28, 1987.

X John Anderson  
TENANT

X April 28, 1987  
DATE



Menlo-Atherton Storage  
3757 Haven Ave., Menlo Park, CA94025  
(415)366-3757

PRELIMINARY LIEN NOTICE

TO OCCUPANT:

Alternate Name:

JOHN ANDERSON  
1267 RAVENSWOOD  
MENLO PARK CA 94025

You owe and have not paid rent and/or other charges for the use of storage space 01-219 at Menlo-Atherton Storage, 3757 Haven Ave. Menlo Park, CA 94025. These charges and fees total \$ 155.50 and have been due for more than 14 days (From the date of this notice your rent is now over 71 days late.)

Rent Due For	Amount Due	Late Charges	Total
<u>10/28 1987</u>	\$ <u>4.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>11.50</u>
<u>11/28 1987</u>	\$ <u>52.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>59.50</u>
<u>12/28 1987</u>	\$ <u>52.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>69.50</u>
			\$ <u>132.50</u>
Late Notice Fee			\$ 25.00
Other Charge(s)			\$ <u>0</u>
Total Now Due			\$ <u>155.50</u>

If this sum is not paid in full within 14 days from the date of this notice your right to use the storage space and/or facility will terminate, you will be denied access, and an owner's lien on any stored property will be imposed.

You may pay this sum and may contact the owner or staff during our normal business office hours which are from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM each day except for Sunday, Wednesday, & Holidays.

NOTICE DATE: 1/8 1988

Menlo-Atherton, Storage

X

Patricia E. Dabbe

noticef2.t

*Handwritten:* Paid 10:50 2-2-88

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT 2



Menlo-Atherton Storage  
3757 Haven Ave., Menlo Park, CA94025  
(415)366-3757

PRELIMINARY LIEN NOTICE

TO OCCUPANT:

Alternate Name:

JOHN ANDERSON  
12830 Jefferson Ave #208  
Redwood City CA 94062

You owe and have not paid rent and/or other charges for the use of storage space 1 - 219 at Menlo-Atherton Storage, 3757 Haven Ave. Menlo Park, CA 94025. These charges and fees total \$ 162.50 and have been due for more than 14 days (From the date of this notice your rent is now over 98 days late.)

Rent Due For	Amount Due	Late Charges	Total
<u>10.28 - 87</u> <u>11/28 1988</u>	\$ <u>81.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>88.50</u>
<u>12/28 1988</u>	\$ <u>52.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>59.50</u>
<u>1/28 1988</u>	\$ <u>52.00</u>	\$ <u>7.50</u>	\$ <u>59.50</u>
<u>   /   19   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>
<u>   /   "   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>
<u>   /   19   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>	\$ <u>   .   </u>
Sub Total			\$ <u>207.50</u>
Late Notice Fee			\$ 25.00
<del>Other Charges</del> <u>PAYMENT 70.00</u>			\$ <u>&lt;70.00&gt;</u>
Total Now Due			\$ <u>162.50</u>

If this sum is not paid in full within 14 days from the date of this notice your right to use the storage space and/or facility will terminate, you will be denied access, and an owner's lien on any stored property will be imposed.

You may pay this sum and may contact the owner or staff during our normal business office hours which are from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM each day except for Sunday, Wednesday, & Holidays.

NOTICE DATE: 2/2 1988

Menlo-Atherton, Storage

x Patricia Wobbe

noticef2.t

*second notice*

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT 3

ORIGINAL  
FILED  
OCT 9 1990

1 WILLIAM T. MCGIVERN, Jr.  
2 United States Attorney  
3 FLOY DAWSON  
4 Chief, Criminal Division  
5 ROBERT K. CROWE  
6 Assistant United States Attorney

7 280 South First Street, Suite 371  
8 San Jose, California 95113-3081  
9 Telephone: (408) 291-7221

10 Attorneys for Plaintiff

11 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
12 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

13 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	No. CR 89-20123 WAI
	)	
14 Plaintiff,	)	DECLARATION OF
	)	LARRY TYSON
15 v.	)	
	)	
16 ROBERT GILLIGAN and	)	
17 MARK K. LOTTOR,	)	
	)	
18 Defendants.	)	

19 I, Larry Tyson, declare under penalty of perjury that:

20 1. I am the operator of the Menlo/Atherton storage  
21 facility at 3757 Haven Street, Menlo Park, California. The  
22 storage facility rents storage lockers to individuals or  
23 businesses. I have been the operator of this business for three  
24 and a half years.

25 2. When the facility rents a storage locker, it enters  
26 into a rental agreement with the renter. On or about April 28,  
1987, the storage facility entered into a rental agreement with  
"John Anderson" for space no. 219 in building one. A true and  
correct copy of this agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

DECLARATION OF LARRY TYSON

1 This agreement was in effect from the date of its execution  
2 through on or about February 8, 1988.

3 3. On or about January 8, 1988, the storage facility  
4 sent a "Preliminary Lien Notice" to "John Anderson" at the address  
5 on the lease agreement, stating that the rent for the storage  
6 locker was long overdue and that unless the rent was paid in full  
7 within fourteen days, the facility would assert a lien on any  
8 property stored in the locker. A true and correct copy of this  
9 "Preliminary Lien Notice" is attached hereto as Exhibit B. This  
10 notice stated that the rent for the storage locker was 71 days  
11 late. On or about February 2, 1988, a partial payment was made on  
12 the overdue rent for the storage locker. However, over half of  
13 the overdue rent remained unpaid.

14 4. On or about February 2, 1988, the storage facility  
15 sent a second "Preliminary Lien Notice" to "John Anderson", a true  
16 and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C. This  
17 notice stated that the rent for the storage locker was 98 days  
18 late.

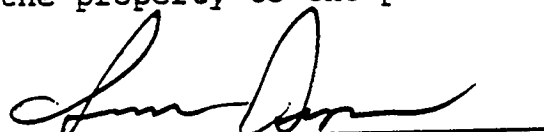
19 5. On or about February 8, 1988, I entered storage locker  
20 no. 219 of building one, in order to assert a lien for unpaid rent  
21 on all property in that locker. Inside the locker I saw a large  
22 amount of telecommunications equipment and manuals apparently  
23 belonging to Pacific Bell Telephone Company. It appeared to me  
24 that the property in the storage locker was probably stolen.  
25 Consequently, I called the police and moved all of the property  
26 into a storage locker under my control. In moving the property

DECLARATION OF LARRY TYSON

1 into a storage locker under my control, I was asserting my lien on  
2 the property and preventing the renter of locker no. 219 from  
3 exercising any further control over the property.  
4

5 6. When the police arrived at the storage facility I gave  
6 them access to the storage locker in which I had stored all of the  
7 property removed from locker 219 in building one. The police  
8 stated that the property appeared to be stolen. I intended to  
9 cooperate fully with the police investigation and consented to the  
10 police taking custody of all of the property, including several  
11 computer tapes. I placed no limitation on what the police could  
12 do with the property and expected that they would examine the  
13 property, return it to its rightful owners and relinquished all of  
14 my interest in the property to the property to the police.

15 DATED: October 9, 1990

16   
17 Larry Tyson  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

DECLARATION OF LARRY TYSON

MIRANDA WARNING

have the right to remain silent.  
Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law.  
You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have him present with you while you are being questioned.  
If you cannot afford to hire a lawyer one will be appointed to represent you before any questioning, if you wish one.  
A. Do you understand each of these rights I have explained to you?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Having these rights in mind do you wish to talk to us now?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Officer's signature \_\_\_\_\_

CONSENT TO SEARCH

I, (print) Kevin Lee Paulsen, having been informed of my constitutional rights not to have a search made of the location and/or vehicle mentioned below without a search warrant and of my right to refuse to consent to such a search, hereby authorize officer's from the Menlo Park Police Dept. to conduct a complete search of (vehicle description, license # and/or address of house) 1055 Pine ST. #5 M.P. Ca.  
This written permission is being given voluntarily and without threats or promises of any kind. (signed) Kevin Paulsen

Officers's signature Jim [unclear] Time: 4:30 Date: 2-12-88

Witness's signature P. Lucas

CITIZEN'S ARREST FORM

I, the undersigned, hereby arrest \_\_\_\_\_ on a charge of \_\_\_\_\_  
and request that a police officer take the defendant into custody. I agree: 1) that I will sign a complaint against the above named defendant before the judge of the municipal court of the southern judicial district, County of San Mateo, state of California on the earliest day that he has office hours: 2) that I will appear in court on the day the case comes up for plea to give testimony in case the defendant pleads guilty and in case the defendant pleads not guilty. I understand that having started these proceedings, I must follow through as above stated, and if I do not, I may be brought into court by process so that the case may be properly heard and disposed of.

Citizen's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Officer's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1 WILLIAM T. MCGIVERN, Jr.  
2 United States Attorney  
3 FLOY DAWSON  
4 Chief, Criminal Division  
5 ROBERT K. CROWE  
6 Assistant United States Attorney

ORIGINAL  
FILED

OCT 22 1990

280 South First Street, Suite 371  
San Jose, California 95113-3081  
Telephone: (408) 291-7221

RECEIVED  
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	No. CR 89-20123 WAI
11 Plaintiff,	)	DECLARATION OF JAMES NEAL
12 v.	)	
13	)	
14 ROBERT GILLIGAN and	)	
MARK K. LOTTOR,	)	
15 Defendants.	)	

I, James Neal, declare as follows:

1. I am a Police Officer with the Menlo Park Police Department and have been a police officer for over seventeen years.

1. On February 10, 1988, I went to the Menlo Atherton storage facility at 3757 Haven Street, Menlo Park, California, in response to a call regarding stolen property being found in the locker. At the storage facility, the operators of the facility told me that they had entered this particular locker in order to assert a lien on any property in the locker because the rent for the locker was approximately ninety-eight days overdue. A copy of

DECLARATION OF JAMES NEAL

1

1 the notices of lien sent by the storage facility to "John  
2 Anderson" are attached hereto as Exhibits A and B respectively.  
3 However, they came back undelivered because the address Poulsen  
4 had listed on his storage locker rental agreement did not exist.  
5 Among the items over which the facility operators told me they  
6 were asserting a lien and intended to dispose of were certain  
7 computer tapes. The facility operators stated that they were  
8 willing to assist our investigation into the property found in the  
9 locker and gave these tapes to us.

10 3. On February 12, 1988, I interviewed Kevin Poulsen  
11 regarding certain outstanding traffic citations and warrants and  
12 allegedly stolen property recovered from a storage locker rented  
13 by Poulsen under an alias. During this interview Poulsen  
14 consented to a search of his bedroom and the common areas of his  
15 residence at 1055 Pine Street, Apartment 5, Menlo Park,  
16 California. He also signed a written Consent To Search form, a  
17 copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

18 4. During our search of 1055 Pine Street, Apartment 5,  
19 Menlo Park, California, we observed several computer tapes and  
20 told Poulsen that we wanted to take the tapes with us as evidence.  
21 Poulsen consented to our taking these tapes.

22 The foregoing is true and correct of my own knowledge and  
23 if called as a witness I could testify to these facts.

24 DATED: 10.1.90

25 James Neal  
26 JAMES NEAL

DECLARATION OF JAMES NEAL

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2 The undersigned hereby certifies that she is an employee of  
3 the office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District  
4 of California and is a person of such age and discretion to be  
5 competent to serve papers. The undersigned further certifies that  
6 she caused a copy of:

7 CR 89-20123-RMW

8 GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR BRADY  
9 MATERIAL; GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT POULSEN'S MOTION  
10 TO SUPPRESS STATEMENTS AND EVIDENCE; GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION  
11 TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DISCOVERY; and  
DECLARATION OF AUSA CROWE IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT'S  
OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DISCOVERY

12 to be served by FEDERAL EXPRESS MAIL on the person(s) at the  
13 place(s) and address(es) stated below, which is the last known  
14 address.

15 PAUL B. MELTZER, ESQ.  
16 PETER A. LEEMING, ESQ.  
17 LAW OFFICES OF MELTZER & LEEMING  
340 Soquel Avenue, Suite 212  
Santa Cruz, Ca 95062

18 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the  
19 State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

20 Executed this 16th day of November 1992, at San Francisco,  
21 California.

22   
23 Eileen Mena  
24 Legal Technician  
25  
26



40 443 (Rev. 12/90) Warrant for Arrest

1212-0721-2000

**United States District Court**

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

**WARRANT FOR ARREST**

KEVIN LEE POULSEN

CASE NUMBER: CR-93-376

To: The United States Marshal  
and any Authorized United States OfficerYOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest KEVIN LEE POULSEN  
Name

and bring him or her forthwith to the nearest magistrate to answer a(n)

☒ Indictment ☐ Information ☐ Complaint ☐ Order of court ☐ Violation Notice ☐ Probation Violation Petition

charging him or her with (brief description of offense)

Conspiracy;

Fraud in Connection with Access Devices;

Computer Fraud;

Mail Fraud;

Money Laundering;

Removal of Property to Prevent Seizure;

Interception of Wire or Electronic Communications;

Causing an Act to Be Done

in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section(s) 371;

371;

1029;

1030(a)(4);

1341,

RECEIVED  
APR 21 3 29 PM '93  
U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
2511;  
2

Leonard A. Brennan

Name of Issuing Officer

Signature of Issuing Officer

Clerk of Court

Title of Issuing Officer

APRIL 21, 1993 LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Date and Location

Bail fixed at \$ DETENTION by MAGISTRATE JUDGE EDWARDS  
Name of Judicial Officer**RETURN**

This warrant was received and executed with the arrest of the above-named defendant at \_\_\_\_\_

DATE RECEIVED

NAME AND TITLE OF ARRESTING OFFICER

SIGNATURE OF ARRESTING OFFICER

DATE OF ARREST

CR - 12 (11/86)

\*\* TOTAL PAGE.002 \*\*

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)

Date 7/22/93

From : SA [REDACTED]

Subject: JUSTIN TANNER PETERSEN,  
ETAL  
IOC  
OO: LOS ANGELES

b6  
b7C

On 7/21/93, AUSA [REDACTED] Los Angeles, telephonically advised that he has faxed a writ to the United States Marshal's office, San Francisco, for the purpose of transporting subject KEVIN POULSEN to Los Angeles for a preliminary hearing scheduled for 8/9/93, at 9:00 am before Magistrate IKE, Los Angeles. POULSEN's trial date in San Francisco is scheduled for 10/25/93, and is anticipated that POULSEN's attorney and United States District Court Judge in San Francisco will concur with the transfer of POULSEN to the Central District.

1 - 139A-LA-335

SEO/ch  
(1)

1-SSA [REDACTED]

myo

139C-LA-127588-188  
GW au

b6  
b7C

*Calvin*  
*SA*  
*8/10/93*

*[Signature]*

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)

Date 8/4/93

From : SA [redacted] (WCC-6)

b6  
b7C

Subject: JUSTIN TANNER PETERSEN;  
KEVIN POULSEN;  
IOC:  
OO: LOS ANGELES

During the week of 7/19/93, AUSA [redacted] Los Angeles, forwarded a writ to the San Francisco Marshal's office for the purpose of transporting POULSEN to Los Angeles for arraignment.

On 7/27/93, SA [redacted] San Francisco Division, advised that AUSA [redacted] San Francisco, had objected to the transfer of POULSEN to the Central District.

b6  
b7C

On 8/2/93, [redacted] stated that after discussing the matter with [redacted] stated that POULSEN's attorney, [redacted] wanted POULSEN to stay in Northern California for trial scheduled 10/25/93 and [redacted] concurred with [redacted] decision.

(X)

It is believed that POULSEN's trial in Los Angeles will not be scheduled until sometime in 1/94.

1 -139A-LA-335

SEO/ch  
(1)

SSA [redacted]  
info

139C-LA-127588-1891

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 5 1993	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

b6  
b7C

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)  
(CE-6) (P)

Date 9/1/93

From : SA [REDACTED]

Subject: JUSTIN PETERSEN,  
ET AL;  
IOC  
OO: LOS ANGELES

On 8/24/93, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] at home at approximately 7:25 p.m. SA [REDACTED] asked the CW how he/she was able to obtain SA [REDACTED] home phone number.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

CW explained that SA [REDACTED] phone number had been left on the CW's beeper on two occasions that day with the second page shortly before 7:25 p.m. CW suspected that FBI [REDACTED] (264A-LA-135087) had illegally accessed a PACIFIC TELEPHONE Central Office (CO) for the purpose of "hacking" SA [REDACTED] home phone number. CW added that this [REDACTED]

① - 139C-LA-127588  
1 - 264A-LA-135087

SEO/dkd  
(2)

139C-LA-127588-190  
gu J gu J

B

# Memorandum



To : SAC, LOS ANGELES (139C-LA-127588)

Date 9/24/93

From : SA [REDACTED] (CE-6)

Subject: JUSTIN PETERSEN;  
KEVIN POULSEN,  
ETAL;  
IOC  
OO: LOS ANGELES

On 9/24/93, AUSA [REDACTED] Los Angeles, advised that POULSEN's attorney, [REDACTED] has recently discussed with him the possibility of a plea agreement. According to [REDACTED] stated that POULSEN would agree to plea to a total of five years imprisonment.

b6  
b7C

FBI and USA's offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco have mutually agreed that POULSEN should plead guilty and serve of a total of seven years imprisonment (three years-San Francisco, four years-Los Angeles) with cooperation. This particular plea agreement has been presented to [REDACTED]

Trial in San Francisco is currently scheduled for October, 1993. Currently, the possibility of a plea agreement is unresolved until the trial Judge in San Francisco rules on an earlier suppression hearing.

*[Handwritten signature]*

2 - Los Angeles

SEO/ch  
(2)

*139C-LA-127588-  
JUL 19 1993*

*BB*

# the last hacker

He Called Himself Dark Dante. Compulsion Led Him to Computer Secrets and the Bar of Justice. **By Jonathan Littman**

---



oday is the day!" squealed disc jockey Rick Dees. "This is song number one, 'Escapade,' by Janet Jackson. If it is followed by 'Love Shack' by the B-52's and 'Kiss' by Prince, you could be caller number 102 and win a brand new \$50,000 Porsche!"

KIIS-FM called it "Win a Porsche by Friday": eight Porsches—about \$400,000 worth of steel, leather and status—given away, one a week. You could hardly live or work in Los Angeles without being caught up in the frenzy. It seemed that the gleaming, candy-red convertibles were plastered on nearly every billboard and bus in town. Listeners were glued to KIIS, hoping to make the 102nd call after Dees spun the third song in the magical series.

Housewives, businessmen, students and contest freaks jammed the lines with their car phones and auto-dialers. They all had hopes, but one 24-year-old high school dropout had a plan. America's most wanted hacker and his associates sat by their computers and waited. On the morning of June 1, 1990, KIIS played "Escapade," "Love Shack" and then, yes, "Kiss." "We blew out the phone lines," every line was ringing, says Karen Tobin, the station's promotional director. "We picked up the calls and counted."

The hacker was counting, too. At the precise moment Prince's "Kiss" hit the air, he seized control of the station's 25 phone lines, blocking out all calls but his own. Then the man, who identified himself as Michael B. Peters, calmly dialed the 102nd call and won a Porsche 944 S2.

It was child's play. Especially for Kevin Lee Poulsen. Computer

hacking had once seemed an innocent obsession to Poulsen, a native of Pasadena, but now it was his life, and it had taken him over the line. This October, Poulsen will face the first of two trials, one in San Jose and another in Los Angeles, that federal prosecutors say are critical to the government. Because of the seriousness of his alleged breaches of national security, they intend to use the cases as an example to the hacker underground.

As a teen-ager, Poulsen had burrowed deep into the giant switching networks of Pacific Bell, exploring and exploiting nearly every element of its powerful computers, from the common systems responsible for creating, changing and maintaining phone service to



the shadow systems that guard secrets of national security, according to accusations in a federal indictment. The U.S. attorney in San Jose says that Poulsen had wiretapped the intimate phone calls of a Hollywood starlet, allegedly conspired to steal classified military orders, and reportedly uncovered unpublished telephone numbers for the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

That much the federal government knew even before charging him in the KISS scam. And evidence was emerging that the hacker had the capacity to compromise undercover wiretaps and front businesses of the FBI itself.

Even as Poulsen honed his craft, the computer subculture he belonged to was spreading its electronic roots. Hackers were evolving into cyberpunks: a hybrid of cybernetics, the science of machines controlling brain and body, and common punks. Coined by science-fiction master William Gibson, the word signified the emergence of a new, rebel culture tripping on high-tech tools and thumbing its nose at the system. There was a time when *hacker* meant nothing more than joy riding a computer or phone system out of curiosity. But Poulsen, accused of cracking systems for profit and power, gave the word a new and notorious definition.

To many admirers, Kevin Poulsen was simply a particularly uppity cyberpunk creatively "surfing the edges" of the cyberspace envelope and unjustly receiving the wrath of the Data Cops. Poulsen, his supporters said, was the True Disciple of the first commandment of cyberpunk: "Information wants to be free," and, like his predecessors, he bent the limits imposed by Ma Bell and the law.

To the feds, that image didn't match reality. Kevin Poulsen's obsessive assaults on the hidden secrets of computers took him

## Poulsen added a darker meaning to the word hacker.

further than any hacker had gone before. Poulsen was proof of the dark side of cyberspace, and the authorities made him one of the first hackers to be charged with espionage. Cyberspace was put on notice. Indicted in November, 1989, by a San Jose federal grand jury on charges of penetrating government and phone company computers, Poulsen faces charges that could land him 37 years in jail. And the 19-count Los Angeles indictment accuses him of conspiracy, fraud, wiretapping and money laundering in connection with the KISS scam. "Kevin didn't just defraud radio stations, compromise Pacific Bell and listen to other people's conversations," says Assistant U.S. Atty. David Schindler, referring to the second case, in Los Angeles. "He compromised law enforcement operations and systems which have a tremendous risk. That's something we take very seriously."

He had been a brilliant teen-age hacker, celebrated for high-security intrusions reminiscent of "WarGames," the hallmark movie of his culture. Even fellow hackers were impressed. "There's nobody that's on Kevin's level," says one intimately familiar with his intrusions. "Kevin is extremely good at software and brave at taking chances. Kevin was a 24-hour-a-day hacker."

So good was Poulsen at cracking clandestine government and military systems that the defense industry anointed him with a security clearance and brought him inside to test its own security. By day, Poulsen hacked to protect government secrets. By night, federal prosecutors say, he became a high-tech werewolf, a hacker whose incessant intrusions were increasingly criminal.

By the fall of 1989, as the San Jose grand jury prepared its indictment, Poulsen had slipped into a futuristic world in which he created new aliases at will. Even his closest associates didn't know where he lived. At first there were the simple schemes, like the radio giveaway—quick, easy money. But increasingly, Poulsen sharpened his skills, drawn toward the most critical secrets of the government.

KEVIN POULSEN, LIKE MANY OTHER SHY, GIFTED CHILDREN OF HIS GENERATION, looked for human contact through the telephone. "I met him on a party line," says Sean Randol of her teen-age friend. "We just started talking."

On the jammed L.A. free phone-chat lines of the late 1970s, the pair talked about their favorite books, the works of J.R.R. Tolkien and other tales of heroic fantasy. "He was intellectual, he carried a conversation," recalls Randol. "He was one of the first kids my age I could talk to." The two 13-year-olds swapped numbers, and after a week of nearly nonstop

*Jonathan Littman is the author of "Once Upon a Time in Computerland." Cyberpunks can reach him on the Internet at [jlittman@well.sf.ca.us](mailto:jlittman@well.sf.ca.us).*

phone chat, Poulsen asked if he could come over.

He wasn't quite so dashing in person. Though he was clearly bright—he claimed an IQ in the high 140s—"he was very thin, he had braces, he wore pants way too short," Randol recalls. He wouldn't even look her in the eye. After 10 minutes of nervous small talk on the lawn of her mother's North Hollywood apartment, Poulsen pedaled away on his bicycle. He phoned a few minutes later. Says Randol: "We went back to our more comfortable behavior."

Poulsen had little contact with his adoptive father and stepmother. "They were in their late 40s, they almost seemed like a farm couple, and he was interested in things that were completely beyond them," says Randol. "They bought him a TRS-80 [computer] but they knew absolutely nothing about what he was doing with it."

Over the years, Poulsen and Randol would talk hundreds of hours on the phone. They also met at phone-chat parties, another strange phenomenon of the 1970s. The impromptu gatherings were often held at a pizza parlor on the corner of Van Nuys and Ventura boulevards. Many of the party-goers were blind young men in their 20s who called the chat lines to find friendship and, perhaps, romance. The rest, says Randol, "were generally either geeks with pencil holders in their shirt pockets or fat girls."

This wasn't just another group of pimply misfits. Along with phone chatters like Randol were serious "phone phreaks," who do to phone systems what hackers do to computers. Some of the phreaks wore stolen phone company hard hats. Others showed off telephone test sets (used by linemen to listen to service), demonstrated black boxes (devices that can make free long-distance phone calls) and bartered swiped bank and phone company credit card numbers.

Randol didn't share Poulsen's attraction to the hard-core phreaks and

hackers, but she did share something fundamental with him. She didn't like to go to school. Poulsen found a school where he could do what he wanted—"more of a hippie school," says Simcha Saul, who taught Poulsen math at Valley Alternative Magnet in Van Nuys. "We encouraged kids to make decisions on their own." Poulsen often chose to spend his school days playing the fantasy game *Dungeon & Dragons*. "I couldn't play with them after a while," recalls Saul, the school's *Dungeons & Dragons* adviser. "They invented their own rules."

Class wasn't nearly as exciting. Norah Cunningham taught English at Valley Alternative and remembers Poulsen as an angry, brooding boy. Cunningham told Poulsen to write a story about his feelings, and to her surprise, he turned in a well-written essay. "It was violent, very bloody," the teacher recalls. "Something about blowing up the world."

It was also the only assignment Kevin Poulsen ever completed in Norah Cunningham's English class. In June of 1982, Kevin Poulsen finished the 11th grade at Valley Alternative. He never went back.

KEVIN POULSEN AND HIS ACOLYTE, RONALD AUSTIN, HELPED DEFINE the term *hacker* during the personal computer revolution of the early 1980s. But the two Los Angeles teen-agers were a far cry from the classic hacker ethic explored in Steven Levy's 1984 book "Hackers: Heroes of the Computer Revolution." Levy had focused on the idealistic hackers of the 1950s to the early 1980s: engineers who learned to pick locked doors to explore a university's cloistered giant computers, and innovators like Steven Wozniak of Apple who launched an industry out of a love of machines.

Poulsen and Austin entered the scene at the end of this golden age. The



The hacker at 17, after police took his computer.

new hackers weren't brilliant engineers or industry innovators. Many of them hadn't even solved an algebraic equation or kissed a girl. They got their thrills in nosing around without authorization on the Arpanet, the Advanced Research Projects Agency network, a vast Defense Department computer web of military and research centers.

Poulsen, whose computer handle was Dark Dante, had been hacking and phone phreaking for a couple of years at the time he began to joust with Austin. Austin was two years older, but he was the neophyte. Dante delighted in mocking Austin's attempts to follow his forays into distant systems on Arpanet. Armed only with modems and cheap computers, the two youths invaded the network's giant computers, taunting one another by leaving hostile, cryptic electronic notes and clues in the bowels of the machines.

Off-line, Austin was by far the better educated. He had just finished his first three quarters as a physics major at UCLA, and the year before had graduated from Santa Monica High School with a 3.9 grade-point average. Six feet tall, curly haired and handsome, Austin looked like the quintessential Southern California surfer. Besides a \$150 VIC-20 home computer, he had roller skates, a Frisbee, a tennis racket, all the trappings of a healthy adolescent. And Austin had something else that Poulsen lacked: a girlfriend.

That summer in 1983—Poulsen was 17, Austin, 19—the computer dogfights became an obsession. From early afternoon through the night, they tapped their keyboards and surfed the electronic net. Austin bought and consumed system manuals and soon could deflect all but the most clever of Poulsen's jabs.

Things were hopping on the Arpanet. On Aug. 23, someone accessed the computers at SRI, a Bay Area think tank that works on classified military projects. Less than a week later, Santa Mon-

**B**etrayed by his friends, he faces trial with few allies.

ica's Rand Corp. was hit. There were electronic break-ins at two East Coast defense contractors' plants, two California research firms, several universities and the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. Later, Poulsen and Austin acknowledged responsibility for many of the break-ins to representatives of the L.A. County district attorney.

The hacking, like any other adolescent summer pastime, ended when fall beckoned. On the morning of Sept. 22, 1983, a fleet of sedans pulled up on 2nd Street in Santa Monica. Three investigators from the district attorney's office, two UCLA campus cops and an FBI agent silently moved into position. The suspect was a six-foot-tall white male.

"UCLA Wargames Arrest," blared the first Los Angeles Herald Examiner headline; "Super Computer Caper," trumpeted the second. Austin was arrested, thrown in jail and charged with 14 counts of "malicious access." Convicted on several counts, Austin served less than two months in custody. Meanwhile, another swarm of cops descended on the Poulsen house in North Hollywood, but Dark Dante was lucky. As a 17-year-old juvenile, he was never brought up on criminal charges. Only his \$200 Radio Shack computer was seized.

"DEDICATED TO THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF MANKIND," READ THE stone monument at the entrance to the sea of two-story, brick-and-glass 1950s buildings. The sign in front of the security desk was more up Kevin Poulsen's alley: "In accordance with Department of Defense contractual requirements . . . personal articles . . . briefcases, handbags, packages, etc., are subject to inspection."

Dark Dante was going to hacker heaven. SRI International, whose initials once stood for Stanford Research Institute, but now, says a representative, "stand for nothing," is a private-sector think tank and research center that sprawls across 70 acres in Menlo Park, only a few minutes from Stanford. Exactly what SRI does is hard to pinpoint. Its annual reports list interests ranging from protecting corporations and governments against computer crime to combatting aircraft sabotage. SRI's international offices span three continents, its achievements include the recent development of a "joint surveillance target attack radar system" and "superconducting microwaves." More intriguing is what the annual report doesn't say: It contains not a word about the highly classified work that intelligence sources say SRI performs for U.S. intelligence agencies and the military.

SRI may cloak its activities, but there was little doubt about what Dark Dante was going to do for the "Peace and Prosperity of Mankind." SRI knew after the district attorney's investigation that Poulsen already had hacked into its own computers. The punishment it proposed was stunning. The teen-age cyberpunk would come aboard in George Orwell's 1984 to teach the military how to safeguard the crown jewels. Poulsen was

soon boasting to friends that SRI was paying him \$35,000 a year.

He moved into a condominium with a co-worker two blocks from the main SRI security gate. SRI contacted the Defense Department and Poulsen was granted a security clearance without a hitch. He served directly under Robert Gilligan, the man responsible for security codes that protect communications between SRI and the military. Poulsen worked with scrambling and tone-generating devices, as well as the latest encryption algorithms, the encoding of secret messages. His boss, Eric Brunner, says "Kevin was sent on military exercises and worked on the Strategic Air Command systems."

Poulsen had smoothly made the transition from underground hacker to government-approved hacker. He still played his games of electronic sorcery, but now he received a paycheck for his hacking, and his efforts were classified—and in the interest of our national security. But for all his success, there were signs that Poulsen did not, perhaps, have the ideal psychological profile for carrying a security clearance.

It all began to fall apart in early 1988 with an unpaid bill for \$162.50. A man named John Anderson was more than a hundred days late paying his rental on a nearby storage facility. The owner of the facility entered the locker, did a double-take and called the cops.

At first, Detective James Neal of the Menlo Park Police Department thought he was looking at a simple case of stolen property. "Then we found locksmith tools, false ID blanks and birth certificates," he says. Neal and two Pacific Bell investigators compiled a detailed inventory. There were 20 boxes of gadgets and gizmos, well over a hundred items: phone company manuals, tools, lock picks and communications equipment.

But what finally brought the picture into focus were a few snapshots found among the cache. One showed a slender young man with near

shoulder-length hair kneeling in front of a telephone company trailer as he picked the lock. Another showed what appeared to be the same young man inside the trailer, curled into a chair in front of a computer terminal, grinning at the camera. The man in the photos was Poulsen.

"Have a seat right here," Neal gestured to Kevin Poulsen in the booking room of the Menlo Park police station on Feb. 12, 1988.

"I guess I'm in big trouble," Poulsen nervously said during the tape-recorded interrogation.

"Well, you've got some warrants. Are you aware of the warrants that you have?"

The warrants were for driving without a license. They gave the detective the opportunity to ask about Poulsen's multiple names, birth certificates, Social Security numbers and addresses. Soon, Neal was asking about a recent burglary at a Pacific Bell facility.

"What kind of ID card did you have to get in there?"

"I had an expired Pacific Bell ID card that I found in the trash can," Poulsen replied.

Plenty of hackers go "dumpster diving," scouring Pacific Bell trash bins for printouts of passwords and old manuals. There's nothing illegal about it. Poulsen, it seemed, had answers to every question. Until, that is, Neal brought up Ron Austin and Poulsen's 1983 brush with the law.

"I was never charged with anything," countered Poulsen.

" . . . So you're saying . . . that you have not been involved in that same type of activity that occurred back in '83, '84, when [Austin] was arrested . . ."

"I haven't been continuing that activity at all," insisted Poulsen. " . . . One of the myths . . . is that anything having to do with computers means that I've been doing, like, computer crimes," admonished Poulsen. " . . . Computers are run of the mill. My roommate has a computer, with a line going directly to SRI. That doesn't mean he's breaking into the computer. I just want you to understand that not everything technological is related to your investigation . . ."

A couple of hours later, Neal accompanied Poulsen to his condominium down the street from SRI. Against one wall stood a six-foot-long phone monitoring station. Strewn on the floor or stuffed in the closet were line-testing equipment, trunk test sets, telecommunication panels, terminals, monitors, cables and a switching device. At the same time that he had an SRI security clearance, Poulsen had been pulling nighttime burglaries on Pacific Bell facilities, stealing manuals, passwords, anything that might provide access, the San Jose indictment charged. The handful of books and papers ranged from "How to Buy Stocks" to a copy of "Watchmen," a violent comic book series, to a bright yellow report binder that might have been scribbled by an eighth-grader but for its title, "Burglar Alarm Procedures."



A police photograph taken at the scene showed Poulsen leaning against the door, a sour look on his long face. "I had him sign a copy of what we were taking away," says Neal. "I think he finally realized there wasn't going to be an easy way out."

He had, and soon he was gone, into the underground.

"WANTED" FLASHED ON THE television screen to the accompaniment of an eerie theme. Robert Stack, the host of "Unsolved Mysteries," strode through a large computer facility.

"Inside the labyrinth of the telephone company's computer systems one feels a sense of insignificance," Stack boomed dramatically. "It seems impossible that any single person could jam up these sophisticated works. Yet think of it. All the interactive computers across the country are linked by telephone lines. Both private citizens and classified government operations can be vulnerable to a computer genius run amok."

The screen filled with a photograph of Poulsen's face. By the time the segment aired in October of 1990, Poulsen had been a fugitive from justice for several months, and was beginning to achieve a dark stardom. Evidence enumerated in the indictment shows that Poulsen had become a deft lock-picker, a skilled forger and an accomplished burglar.

The Menlo Park investigation had sparked an FBI probe, and in November, 1989, a San Jose federal grand jury returned a sealed indictment against Poulsen on charges of penetrating military and phone company computer systems.

But the indictment was no secret to Poulsen: He put the slip on FBI agents who pulled up early one morning at his family's home in North Hollywood. Then he let them know just whose game they were playing. The hacker phoned the G-men and taunted them for letting him escape. They traced the call, and then could only shake their heads in wonder. The number tracked not to a home phone or phone booth, but to a circuit buried deep within Pacific Bell.

The San Jose indictment began with a description of the tools employed by Poulsen and his alleged co-conspirators, former SRI employees Robert Gilligan and Mark Lottor: lock picks, powdered graphite, latex surgical gloves, blank keys cut to fit Pacific Bell lock cores, a laminator, blank ID cards for Pac Bell, AT&T and American Express, and a point of sale credit card terminal.

Then there were the burglary

"highlights" set forth as accusations in the indictment. On Nov. 21, 1986, it charged, Poulsen broke into a Contra Costa County Pacific Bell office and removed a "Dial Security Access Manual." On Feb. 15, 1987, it said, he struck a larger target, Pacific Bell's main office in the heart of downtown San Francisco, and lifted company ID badges that would give him the run of corporate headquarters.

In September of 1987, Poulsen's activities took a more serious turn, the document charged. He hacked Pacific Bell computers to obtain "unpublished telephone numbers for the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco." On Oct. 30, the document alleged, Gilligan sent Poulsen "via electronic mail, access codes to . . . the United States [Army] Masnet Computer Network." Nineteen days later, the indictment charges, Poulsen illegally obtained plans relating to a secret Army exercise at Ft. Bragg, and between late January and late March, he stole a Pac Bell printout that listed the telephone numbers of the exiled Philippines leader Ferdinand Marcos and others under investigation by the FBI.

The indictment failed to capture more dangerous aspects of Poulsen's hacking. On Aug. 17, 1989, less than two months before he was indicted, Poulsen cracked Pacific Bell computers and learned that federal wiretaps had been placed on Ronald A. Lorenzo and Splash restaurant in Malibu, according to the U.S. attorney's office in Los Angeles. Lorenzo was reputedly a made member of the Bonanno organized crime family.

What did it all mean, and what was next? Thrashing around in FBI investigations of mobsters, snatching secret Soviet numbers? It seemed as if Poulsen's powers were growing, his expanding abilities demanding new challenges. And investigators, it seemed, weren't completely sure how he was doing it. But gifted hackers have shown they can crack phone company computers and, once inside the system, gain the same access as linemen, supervisors and other key employees. They can turn service on or off, listen in, create a conference call.

How deep was his penetration? In September, 1987, the indictment charges, Poulsen listened in on the phone conversations of the very same Pacific Bell security personnel who were trying to foil his trespasses.

That was the story viewed from the outside, but the world Kevin Poulsen lived in was steeped in fantasy. His raids on government and Pacific Bell

*Continued on Page 64*

## The Last Hacker

*Continued from Page 24*

computers were part of his continuing search for identity, and the days when it had been enough to cloak himself as Dark Dante were finished. Sometime in 1987, Poulsen established Pacific Bell phone lines in the names of Walter Kovacs and Jon Osterman, the fictional heroes of *Watchmen*, and moved into a parallel world of myth. The *Watchmen* series is revered for the complexity of its characters and the darkness of its vision. Kovacs, for instance, is presented by day as a downtrodden garment worker. At night he dons a mask, a swath of ink-blotted fabric, and becomes Rorschach, a powerful, disturbed vigilante.

It was no accident that Kevin Poulsen adopted these fictional characters and brought them to life as his electronic aliases. Poulsen knew plenty about harboring a past from which there is no escape. It was only after talking to Sean Randol for hundreds of hours, only after professing his love and being rejected time and time again, that Poulsen had finally shared with her his secret, perhaps his deepest.

He told the story without emotion, as if it had happened to someone else. "I was surprised that he told me about his first [adoptive] mother," says Randol. "He had told me before that he was adopted. One day, he and his sister were sent to the neighbors to play with their children. They were both very young. And they had come back [home] and I don't know what she'd done to herself, but she was dead."

"One can only speculate about what motivated Kevin Poulsen," concluded Robert Stack on "Unsolved Mysteries." "But now he is a wanted man, facing up to 37 years in prison. If you have any information regarding Poulsen please contact the FBI or call our toll-free number...."

Somebody or something did. On Oct. 10, 1990, as the NBC show aired, the staff of "Unsolved Mysteries" stood ready to accept tips concerning Poulsen's whereabouts. At 5:10 p.m., they received a phone call. The phones suddenly went dead. All of them.

"It was an interesting coincidence," says Tim Rogan, the segment's producer. Half an hour passed before the staff could get the phones working. The long-distance carrier that supplies the line told the NBC show that it was an accidental "switch" problem.

Says Rogan: "We never got confirmation one way or another that it was him."

IN HIS 17 MONTHS ON THE lam, Kevin Poulsen had narrowly escaped at least once. An L.A. vice squad picked him up in a minor criminal case and released him without checking federal warrants. Then FBI agents got a break. After they learned that Poulsen had been seen at the Hughes market on Van Nuys Boulevard in Sherman Oaks, they dropped off some photos of Poulsen for the employees.

On April 10, 1991, at about 10 p.m., night manager Brian Bridges saw a thin young man in a black leather jacket and Levis wearing round wire-frame glasses. Poulsen had dyed his hair punk blond to change his appearance. Bridges hurriedly called the FBI, but by the time agents arrived, Poulsen was gone. Terry Atchley, a Pacific Bell investigator working the case, had a hunch he might be back.

The next evening, he staked out the market, and sure enough, at about 10 p.m., Poulsen pulled up in his black Pontiac Fiero. Atchley notified the security guard and took up a position at the front door. This time, Hughes market employees weren't going to leave anything to chance. As Poulsen walked down the aisles with his food, two clerks grabbed him and wrestled him to the ground.

Later, after Poulsen was handcuffed, he began to cry. He asked if he could take out his contact lenses and get his glasses from a black bag in his car. FBI agent Richard Beasley agreed, but said he wanted to search the bag first. Hidden in the glasses' case was a handcuff key.

In the Fiero, the FBI found a trove of devices often used in burglaries, as well as telecommunications gadgets that one man associated with the case said put James Bond to shame. The hair, the stunt with the handcuff key and the black tools revealed what the fugitive had become.

But Poulsen wasn't talking about his life in the electronic underground, at least not to the police. On April 14, Poulsen, held in a federal lockup in Los Angeles, phoned his sister and mentioned that the authorities had "my address." She passed the coded message on to Ron Austin, who retrieved Poulsen's powerful Sun Microsystems workstation from a secret location before the FBI could find it, according to the U.S. attorney in San Jose. The code was one of several clever contingency plans Poulsen and his allies had established. Clever except for one detail. The tables had turned on Poulsen, the electronic eavesdropper: This time, the cops were monitoring him.

The fun was coming to an end. Federal agents had convinced another Los Angeles hacker, Justin Tanner Petersen, to work undercover against Poulsen. With his help and the intercepted message from jail, government agents discovered the Sun workstation and its potentially incriminating files stashed—authorities have not said exactly where—in Van Nuys in January, 1992. But Poulsen had learned something from his previous brush with the law. This time the computer's disk was encrypted. It was sent to FBI headquarters in Washington, where it would take months to decode.

Finally, last December, the government filed a superseding indictment in San Jose, dropping a charge in the first indictment that he had compromised an FBI wiretap of Ferdinand Marcos. But the new indictment charged Poulsen with espionage for possession of classified documents. Poulsen's attorney, Paul Meltzer of Santa Cruz, com-

plained that he was being subjected to a 15-year background check to obtain security clearances before he could examine key documents in the case. Meltzer, who has challenged the legality of the searches that led to Poulsen's arrest, believes the San Jose case will be thrown out.

Meanwhile, the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a civil liberties group that assists in the defense of what it considers well-meaning cyberpunks, questioned the Justice Department's use of the espionage statute, which carries a maximum 10-year penalty. "Everything we know about this guy," foundation attorney Mike Godwin told the San Francisco Chronicle, "is that he was hacking around systems for his own purposes," not for espionage.

Those purposes may never be entirely clear, but there is no doubt that he was driven by ego, money and, perhaps most of all, loneliness.

The tenuous friendships he had formed during his hacking days were falling apart: At least four former hackers agreed to testify against Poulsen in return for reduced sentences. There was a certain symmetry in Austin's betrayal of his friend. The first time round, Poulsen, the juvenile, had escaped conviction, while Austin had taken the fall. Now, Austin would trade serious jail time for nailing his teen-age accomplice.

Last April 21, roughly two years to the day after Poulsen was captured, a federal grand jury in Los Angeles delivered a 19-count indictment. Charged with conspiracy, fraud in connection with access devices, interception of wire or electronic communications and money launder-

ing, Kevin Poulsen faced a maximum of 100 years in prison, heaped on top of the potential 37 in the San Jose case, and fines of nearly \$5 million.

Poulsen's alleged burglaries of Pacific Bell facilities were especially prodigious: The U.S. attorney in San Jose says that Poulsen committed more than 40 intrusions while he was working for SRI.

Petersen, who pleaded guilty to transporting a stolen car across state lines, intercepting wire communications and stealing credit information, told investigators how he and Poulsen broke into numerous Pacific Bell buildings and stole the manuals and passwords they needed to crack the computers that hold sensitive secrets about federal investigations.

That vulnerability was of deep concern to worried authorities. Scott Charney, chief of the Justice Department's computer crime unit, warned in an interview that a skilled hacker could compromise the confidentiality of a federal investigation by intruding on federal wiretaps.

That fear was doubly strong in Poulsen's case, since sources close to the government say that as a fugitive Poulsen encountered members of one of the largest organized crime groups in the country, and may have even erased one of his new associates' criminal records. "There is the question of the integrity of law enforcement and justice as a whole," says Schindler, the assistant U.S. attorney prosecuting Poulsen in Los Angeles. "These are things [telephone conversations] the public expect to be confidential."

That was what the government was willing to talk about. But those close to Poulsen's case speculate that the real fear was far more than his intrusion into FBI wiretaps. Pacific Bell also assists in setting up wiretaps for U.S. intelligence agencies. "With his knowledge of wiretaps he could dismantle the National Security [wiretaps] for California," says one source close to the case. Another source frames the political issue: "Pacific Bell does wiretaps for other agencies [than the FBI].

They [the government] may want to hush it up."

IN THE TIME ELAPSED FROM the original November, 1989, indictment to Poulsen's two trials set for this fall, cyberspace has undergone great transformation. While Poulsen was underground, the Secret Service, the FBI and state authorities moved against two of the largest hacker and phreaker rings in the country—the Legion of Doom and the Masters of Deception. In May of 1990, the Secret Service joined forces with the Arizona attorney general's office to seize more than 40 computers in several states, many of them running illicit bulletin boards used to distribute swiped long-distance access codes and credit card numbers.

But the government's credibility took a hit when it was revealed that one hacker it had accused of stealing a "secret" \$79,449 technical manual describing the software for the 911 emergency system had actually pilfered a publicly available \$20 manual. Civil libertarians pounced

on the thin charges in this and other cases. By early this year, the mixed results were in: 35 convictions, with most of the hackers doing little more than a year in prison, and a few just receiving probation, parole and fines. The longest prison sentence was 21 months. The government was having a hard time proving that hacking was hard crime.

It was becoming increasingly clear that Kevin Poulsen was the government's best chance to send a message. Currently being held without bail at Alameda County's Santa Rita Jail, he has already spent more than two years in custody, longer than the prison sentences of the Justice Department's most-celebrated hacker cases. A few months after the Electronic Frontier Foundation had spoken in Poulsen's defense, neither the civil liberties group nor anyone else was putting in a good word in his behalf. And unlike virtually every other hacker who has come before, Poulsen continues to steadfastly refuse to tell his side of the story.

Even his stepmother de-

clares that she has nothing to say. Reached by phone, she says that "Kevin doesn't want us to talk to anybody." Asked about his alleged criminal hacking, she replies: "I don't know anything about that. Kevin is very private. He just never, ever, let us in on anything."

The ultimate hacker, of course, trusts no one, and so perhaps it is not surprising that when Kevin finally meets justice he will truly be alone. Abandoned by fellow hackers, friends and the family he never had, he seems bound to be the first of his kind to face the full brunt of the law. Today, no one has any use for him, not the U.S. military complex, which once exploited his boyhood obsession as a national security advantage, not the cyberspace community, which once saw him as a symbol of freedom in the information age.

Born in a time when hacking was an innocent rite of boyhood, when laws were as unclear as the boundaries of the Arpanet, Kevin Poulsen had outlived his era.

He was the last hacker. —

- 1 -

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/14/93

[redacted] voluntarily appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Los Angeles, on October 12, 1993 and October 13, 1993. [redacted] provided the attached documents which [redacted] believes contains information that JUSTIN PETERSEN, also known as (aka) Eric Heinz, is possibly involved in the theft of U.S. mail and the use of fraudulent credit cards.

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Investigation on 10/12 & 13/93 at Los Angeles, CA File # 139C-127588 - 193  
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 10/13/93

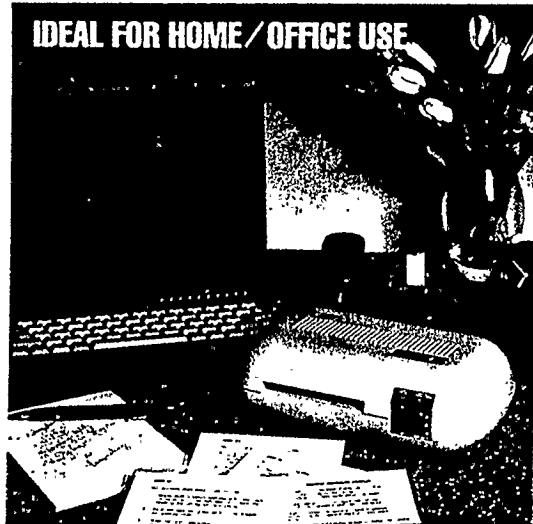
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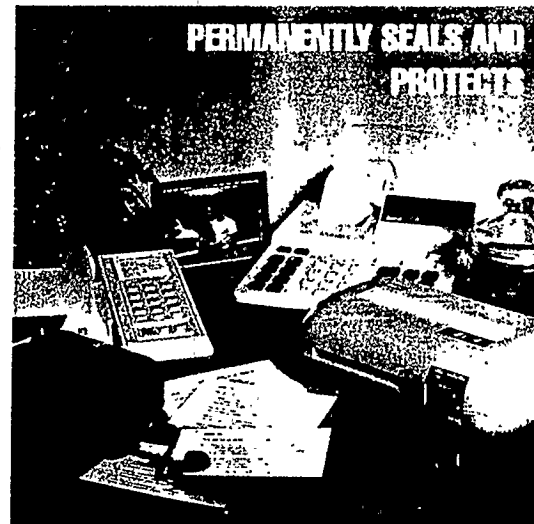
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This isn't actually a communications receiver in the most traditional sense of the term, although it does perform many of those functions. But you don't need to have any advance knowledge of the frequency/ies you want to monitor. The R10 picks out the signal from any strong ones it happens to be located near, then tunes itself in on that signal. There's nothing to tune, and the R10 will even follow a transmitter that is drifting off frequency. The R10's -40 dbm sensitivity is deliberately intended to detect only strong nearby signals. A squelch or variable sensitivity control on the R10 can further reduce the unit's receiving threshold.

Optoelectronics points out the usefulness of the R10 to radio techs for checking the modulation of transmitters. Check your microwave oven for leaks. A news reporter can show up at a crime, accident, disaster, or other emergency scene and monitor all on-site communications without any prior knowledge of which frequencies are in use.

The R10 can be used to sweep a room for wireless "bugs," or to see if a person is wearing a body transmitter (a "wire"). It can detect if a vehicle has a "bumper beeper" tracking transmitter. It will let a person know if their house is under surveillance by nearby persons using VHF/UHF radios. We wonder if the R10 *might* be able to reassemble all the message components of a frequency hopping system and make sense of the traffic.



*Optoelectronics R10 FM Communications Interceptor.*

With a little imagination, you can no doubt think up a dozen other things the R10 can be used to do.

The reason the R10 is deliberately designed to operate in the RF "near field" close to a transmitter is that it couldn't perform most of its jobs if it were more sensitive, especially in an urban area. If the R10 were more sensitive and then locked onto the first strong signal it encountered, it would be instantly paralyzed by an avalanche of FM and TV broadcast carriers, even many two-way dispatchers and paging signals.

Out of curiosity, we tried using the R10 against the manufacturer's instructions. We detached the R10's whip (it has a BNC connector) and hooked the unit to an omnidirectional VHF base station antenna on the roof. The R10 instantly locked on an FM broadcast transmitter two miles away. When the R10's sensitivity was reduced, it still kept

locking up on the local police dispatcher, who is more than a mile away. OK, so Optoelectronics was right. Too much signal defeats the purpose of the R10.

Optoelectronics points out that the operation of the R10 may be skewed to be more responsive at certain frequency bands than others. This can be accomplished by the use of a frequency-tuned whip antenna, and/or a variable gain tunable preselector. For general use, however, the R10 is supplied with a telescoping whip.

Typical reception distances with the R10 using no signal amplification allows for cordless phones to be picked up at 25 ft., 5 watt VHF hand-held transceivers about 200 ft., 5 watt UHF handheld transceivers about 450 ft., 800 MHz cellular handheld about 50 ft. Observe, however, that the addition of a tuned preamplifier significantly increases these distances. For instance, a tuned preselector would allow reception of the 5 watt VHF and UHF handhelds for a half-mile, and the cellular handheld at a distance of 1000 ft.

We hooked the R10 to the VHF/UHF whip on the mobile unit and took it out along the Interstate. Had no trouble hearing the cellulars in nearby cars as folks drove by chatting. Heard other stuff, too. Discovered signals we never knew existed! The R10 monitors them, but doesn't read out the transmitting frequency.

It comes with rechargeable batteries and a charger. The batteries offer just over four hours of operation before needing a recharge.

The R10 is certainly innovative and interesting. We are constantly discovering all sorts of great new things the R10 can be used for, many of them outrageously sneaky. Obviously, the R10 has an enormous potential in the private security and surveillance field, where it has been welcomed with much enthusiasm. This is really a terrific and unusual gizmo.

R10 comes from the folks at Optoelectronics, 5821 N.E. 14th Avenue, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33334. For further information about the R10, contact them directly, or circle 102 on our Readers' Service.

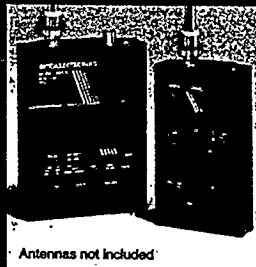
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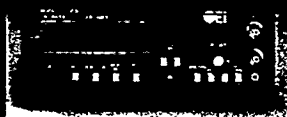
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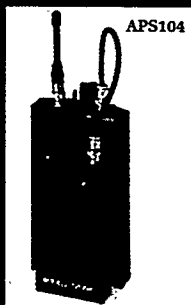
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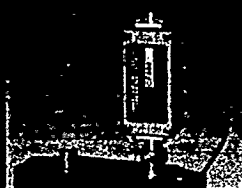
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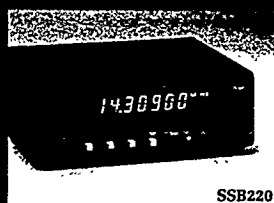
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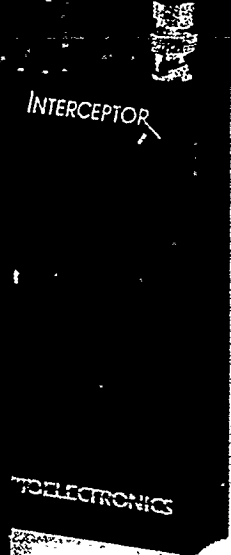
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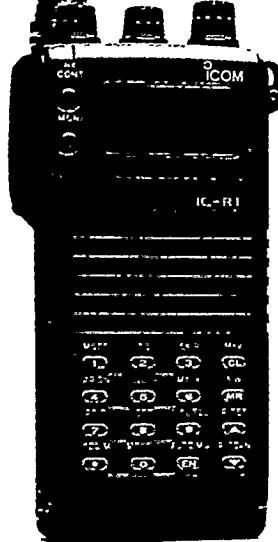
**Dual Windows.** Scan in one window, tune in the other— like two receivers in one!

**The Most Important Feature.** Designed and backed by ICOM. Our reputation for quality, reliability and service is unsurpassed in the communications industry. The pros don't settle for anything less. Neither should you.

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